O.

M House aven

The Adbertiser

founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Miorning Edition, \$6 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager

ADVERTISING RATES Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING Co., LONDON. . . CANADA.

> God s in his heaven, All's right with the world. -[BROWNING.

If you trust in God and yoursel) you can surmount every obstacle. Do not yield to restless anxiety. One must not always be asking what may happen to one in life, but one must advance fearlessly and bravely.

-[Prince Bismarck.

London, Thursday, Dec. 28.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its more ing and evening editions, covers the ground With one exception, at is THE ONLY EARLY MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of To-

-Only those communications to which the writers are willing to have their names appended in print will be published in these columns.

-Some candidates for public office just ache for strife, so that they can personally profit by it.

-Letters signed by bogus names are just as objectionable to an honestly-conducted journal as are anonymous tirades that cowards dare not sign their names to. The ADVERTISER will have none of them.

-This is the season for making good cesolutions. If some men would resolve, and adhere to the resolution, to tell nothing but the truth about those who disagree with them, they would lose their stock-intrade of "argument."

-The Dominion Government during the last fiscal year collected \$1,354,555 59 more than was needed to pay its current indebtedness. This, according to the Toronto Empire, is something to rejoice over. These taxes would have been of much greater service to the people if they had that to London's unexceptional position as never been taken out of their pockets.

-Our esteemed contemporary, the Brantford Expositor, gave its readers a Christmas box and an agreeable surprise in the shape of a new dress of type. The Expositor is one of the brightest evening dailies in the Province, and it is a sturdy advocate of popular rights at all times. Its enterprising proprietor well deserves the support of the people of Brantford.

-The postoffice service of the United States has assumed enormous proportions since the 2-cent letter rate was put in force. Last year there were 447,591 miles of mail routes and 67,119 postoffices. The revenues of the department were \$70,930,475. There were carried \$3,800,000,000 letters. The world's amual mail comprises \$8,000,000,-0 letters and 5 000 000,000 papers.

-Alfred Boultbee, ex-M. P., the newlyappointed customs inspector for Western Ontario, is 63 years of age. Mr. Vankough net and other officials recently superannuated at great expense to the taxpayers were under 60 years of age-some of them less than 50. But Mr. Boultbee tried to defeat the late Alexander Mackenzie, after the veteran leader had been shamefully gerrymandered, and for the odium thus shouldered he demanded and has finally obtained office.

-It will interest the many friends of temperance reform to knew, on the authority of Miss Frances Willard, that the United Kingdom Alliance and the British Women's Temperance Association of England have taken up the suggestion made by the World's and National W. C. T. U. for a general observance in the interest of temperance reform, on March 20, 1894, the 90th birthday of Gen. Neal Dow, the tather of the prohibitory law. The demonstration in honor of the veteran will thus be international.

-Our thirsty contemporary professes great fear least when the country adopts prohibition there will not be sufficient accommodation for man and beast. Some men live in constant fear of the death they will never die. There is no need for anyone being alarmed about hotel accommodation in the event of a prohibitory law passing. In the State of Maine, where prohibition has been the rule for many years, territory, has choked up the irrigating there are to be found as good hotels as exist anywhere in the world. The sale of intoxicating liquor is no more a necessary adjunct to hotel accommodation than is the simultaneously over all the country where

BOARD OF TRADE SOLID. The London Board of Trade last night voted almost unanimously in favor of the Grand Trunk bonus bylaw. Ex-Mayor Campbell, and Mr. James M. Cousine, visitor, voted against a pronounced motion of indersation, but all the others present supported it. With a strong support from the workingmen and almost unanimous indorsation by the heavy taxpayers, the Grand Trunk bonus bylaw should pass. The others can be voted down with safety. This bylaw will not wait.

LONDON'S PROGRESS.

As far back as 1851 the population of London was only 6,736. But a place situated in so advantageous a position could not be expected to stand still. And, despite drawbacks of an artificial character, it has made steady progress in each successive decade. We do not have the figures for 1861 by us, but we know that in the twenty years following 1851 the population of London increased to 15,826. This increase of 9,090 in so small a population was really exceedingly good progress, achieved under a low tariff on imports, which built up London as a farm lands. It is easier to quarantine o trade center. We have already pointed out that the increase from 1871 to 1881the decade immediately prior to the putting in force of the high tax policy-was 10,440, whereas in the last ten years the increase was but 5.711.

Our city contemporary says the increase in the period from 1871 to 1881 was due to exceptional circumstances-various new industries being started, whereas in the past ten years some oil refiners removed from East London to Petrolea, and the city was struck with a "financial cyclone." There is some truth in this statement. The "financial cyclone," though, was the direct result of the northwest end of the "N. P. boom, and to it and the authors of it must the troubles of the last ten years largely be laid. Our contemporary dwells on the drawbacks of the last ten years and the helps of the previous decade, in order to make the best possible case for the class law which it espouses. It should have been fair enough to acknowledge that there was a world-wide trade depression in the decade of 1871-81, and that but for that depression, which we in Canada could do nothing to remove, the progress of the city would have been much greater.

We have just as much faith in the city o London as anyone. The people of London will bear us out in the assertion that we have done fully as much to keep the position and brilliant prospects of London before the world as the "protectionist" organ. Fair-minded citizens, at least, do not hold with that upholder of class legislation that the more money the people pay in taxation the richer they are likely to become. They know as well as we do a business center, and not to the speculative eraze brought on by the "N. P.," or that unfair system of raising the revenue itself, does this city owe its present position and prospects. It has, we conscientiously affirm, been hurt rather than helped by the drain of the "N.P." imposition. But the city's past record, in spite of artificial drawbacks, has been such as to warrant the prophecy that it has a prosperous future before it. London manufacturers and London merchants are too independent to ask for any special privileges, or to argue that they are infants requiring more than the same tair play as their neighbors.

ANOTHER ENEMY OF THE FARMER The Canada thistle has proved a pest to the farmers of this country, but this weed is as nothing compared with the Russian thistle. A Dakota Congressman who has introduced a bill into the United State House of Representatives for an appropria tion of \$1,000,000 to be expended in the extirpation of this Russian thistle, describes the exotic as the most pernicious member of the vegetable kingdom.

The Russian thistle was carried to North Dakota by some Muscovite immigrants in the seed of grains and plants which they imported. It has spread over both Dakotas, in Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin. Whenever a brisk autumn wind blows from the northwest or west its seed is wafted across vast belts of territory on the down growth which it produces. It seatters everywhere, and is a universal nuisance and pest. The lescriptions of the plant are almost sensational. From the main stalks new offshoots project in all directions, and from those offshoots, as they ripen, further stems extend, like the cactus growths, until a single thistle is as big as a sod cabin. It is a more destructive pest of agriculture than all other plants and all insects combined. It covers the ground, shading the young crops and absorbing with superior suctiona force the moisture and all the sources of nutrition in the soil. Men and animals are compelled to wear sheet iron bootlegs in passing through the thistle fields in order to protect themselves from its pricks, which are not only painful but as poisonous as the sting of a wasp. In Siberia the thistle has driven farmers entirely away from many hundred square miles of fertile canals and has made the highways impass able for man or beast. The Dakota statesman says that two years' work, prosecuted effect its subjugation. It is argued that

heroic remedies are needed, and that the legislation asked for in Congress is on the lines followed in the pleuro-pneumonia act of 1884, which appropriated a large sum of money to be expended for the purpose of extirpating a destructive cattle disease. If the Government can be made to pay for the extirpation of a cattle disease, why not pay to extirpate an infection of the soil?

These alarming reports from the Western States are of great interest to Canadians. Our Northwest Territories lie side by side with the States now alleged to be attacked by this pestilent and unwelcome visitor. It would be a bad day for the Northwest Territories, or for Ontario, if the Russian thistle were to find a permanent longment on their soil. It is in the bitter recolled tion of many how much harm was done by an attack of grasshoppers of the Red River settlers. plague only lasted for a year. The Russian thistle comes to stay, unless it is rooted out at vast expense. It will be the duty of the authorities, as well as of every farmer throughout Western Canada, to keep a watchful eye along the borders, and pre vent the spread of the thistle upon our destroy diseased cattle than to keep off the seeds of this destructive plant once they get into a neighborhood.

CAUSE OF FAILURES.

(New York Recorder.)

"Had I used printer's ink I would not have had to suspend," says a Brooklyn business man who has just failed. It you have a good thing to sell you must let the people know it. That is one of the great secrets of success in this rusting age. The people have not time to hunt you up. You must do the hunting or get left.

PROHIBITION IN IOWA.

PROHIBITION IN IOWA.

(Canada Presbyterian.)

The Globe has done capital work by sending its commissioners to lowato see how the law has worked. In some places it has worked fairly well, in others it has not worked at all, but it has failed no worse than a license law would have failed, no worse than a law against gambling would have failed, and perhaps not quite so signally as the seventh commandment has have failed, and perhaps not quite so signally as the seventh commandment has failed. The one thing made undoubtedly clear by the Globe writers is that the enforcement of the law depends mainly on the amount of moral force behind it. The vital question is this: Is there enough of moral power in Ontario to secure the reasonable working of a prohibitory law. The best way to find out is to try. Call the law an experiment if you will, it is an experiment well worth trying. All reforms are more or less an experiment. You never can be sure how anything new will work until you try. There is no hope for a people that will six satisfied and still and look at the havoc the drink habit is making even in the best of satisfied and still and look at the have the drink habit is making even in the best of communities. The duty of the hour is to roll up such a majority on Monday next as will convince everybody that the freemen of this Province want something more done to stem the tide of sorrow and suffering that has for years been sweeping over this fair land. When the people say something more must be done, something more will be done. If that something is not prohibition it may be a near approach to prohibition, and so long as it is a good thing bition it may be a near approach to prohibition, and so long as it is a good thing good men will not quarrel about names. Roll up the majority on Monday, and when the bells ring at 5 to close the poll may they ring the death-knell of the liquor traffic in Ontario.

Throw Away Trusses

when our new method, without use of knife, is guaranteed to permanently cure the worst cases of rupture Send 10 cents in stamps for references and pamphlet. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

SLEEPLESSNESS is instantly re-CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE. red only by M. CAMPBELL & CO.,

What fills the housewife with delight, And makes her biscuit crisp and light, Her bread so tempt the appetite?

What is it makes her pastry such A treat, her husband eats so much, Though pies he never used to touch?

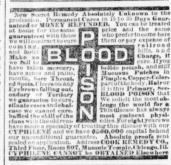
What is it shortens cake so nice, Better than lard, while less in price, And does the cooking in a trice? COTTOLENE

What is it that fries oysters, fish, Croquettes, or eggs, or such like dish, As nice and quickly as you'd wish? COTTOLENE

What is it saves the time and care And patience of our women fair, And helps them make their cake so rare? COTTOLENE

Who is it earns the gratitude By making "COTTOLENE" so good?

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. Wellington and Ann Streets MONTREAL.



This Precious Ointhent is the triumph of Scientific Medicine.

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with it as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used over 40 years, and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction. For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

WITCH HAZEL OIL

For Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and contraction from Burns, The relief is instant the healing wonderful and unequaled. For Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Chafing or cald Head. It is Infallible. For Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sor

Nipples. It is invaluable Price, 50 Cents. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 1112 113 William St., NEW YORK

CURES PILES



M BALDWIN

MERIT YOUR

EXPERI

11 10 1 UNIUI

To select from the largest and best assorted stock when purchasing a Piano. Intending purchasers will find an unequaled selection at our warerooms.

RONISCH, MORRIS. NEWCOMBE HALLÉ, REIMERS, HUPFELD, BERLIN.

LOWEST PRICES. EASY TERMS.

425 Richmond St.

LONDON, - - ONTARIO.

sale of intoxicants to the profitable sale of the Russian thistle has sprouted, will Special Discount Allowed for Christmas.

Friday Bargain Day

To close the best year of our business we make the following extraordinary reductions for the last Bargain Day of 1893.

DECEMBER 29

1st-25 pieces Striped and plain Molleton Flannel, German make, for children's dresses, skirts and wrappers, worth 38c and 40c yard, to-day 25c.

2nd-25 pieces German Flannels, for wrappers and tea gowns, beautiful patterns, worth 50c and 65c yard, for

3rd-11 pieces Whipcord Dress Goods, worth 15c, to-day 6c vard. 4th-9 pieces Fancy Dress Materials, worth 15c, for 10c.

5th-17 pieces All-Wool Serge Dress Goods, worth 25c, for 6th-7 pieces 28-inch Cloth Dress Goods, worth 25c, to-day

15c. 7th-3 pieces Dress Goods, 54 inches wide, worth 75c, to-

day 39c. 8th-13 pieces Tweed Dress Goods, worth 20c, for 10c. 9th-17 pieces 40-inch All-Wool Serge, worth 50c, for 25c. 10th-5 pieces Shot Effect Dress Goods, worth 40c, for 25c. 11th-15 pieces Heavy Bengaline Dress Goods, worth 75c.

12th-Your choice of one table of Trimmings, Astrachan Silver Sealette, Ruching, Silk and Beaded Gimp, your choice at 10c yard.

13th-9 pieces Shot Velveteen, worth 75c, for 25c yard. 14th-Special sale of Lace Curtains at 99c, worth \$1 25; at \$1 21, worth \$1 75; at \$1 44, worth \$2; white or cream.

15th—Gray Lamb Caps for boys or girls, worth \$3, to-day 81 50. 16th-6 Nutria Fur Storm Collars, regular price \$6 50, to-

day \$5. 17th-6 Black Opposum Fur Fichues, worth \$2 75, to-day \$1 75.

18th-35 Black Hare Muffs, worth \$1 25, to-day 75c. 19th-Six 18-inch Black Opposum Fur Capes, worth \$11,

for \$7 50. 20th-6 Greenland Seal Fichues, worth \$4 50, for \$2 75. 21st-6 Nutria Fur Storm Collars, worth \$9, for \$6 50. 22nd—Ladies' Fancy Leather Work Boxes, worth \$4, for \$3.

23rd---Ladies' Plush Toilet Sets, worth \$5, for \$4, 24th---Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, embroidered and drawn work, worth 25c, for 15c.

25th---Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, very fine, worth 50c for 38c. 26th---Silk Glove and Handkerchief Sachet Sets, worth

\$1 25, for 75c. 27th---200 Tin Toys, also other toys, worth 25c and 30c,

23th---Tin Toys, Horses, Carts, Boats, etc., worth 35c and 40c. for 25c. 29th---20 Beautiful Albums, some worth \$4, some \$5, your

choice for \$1 50. 30th---Ladies' Walking Hats, worth \$2, to-day \$1 50.

31st .- Ladies' Felt Walking Hats, worth \$1 25, for 75c. 32nd-A table of Assorted Felt Hats, worth \$1, for 25c. 33rd—One Table of Birds and Wings, worth 75c, for 25c each.
34th—Any Trimmed Hat in the stock to-day at half price.

35th—6 pieces Bleached Twilled Cotton, worth 121-2c, yard. To-day we give you 11 yards for \$1. 36th-2 pieces Twilled Sheeting, 72 inches wide, worth 40c, for 30c.

37th—3 pieces Apron Linen, usual price 20c, to-day 15c. 38th—1 piece Half Eleached Table Linen, worth 45c, for 33c. 39th—4 pieces Extra Heavy Toweling, always sold at 10c, to-day only 61-2c, 4 yards for 25c.

40th—1 piece Red and White Table Damask, worth 40c, for 29c, 41st—2 pieces Brown Holland Linen, good value, at 121-2c, to-day

only 9 1-2c.

42nd—6 pieces Bleached Cotton, English make, 36 inches wide, worth
12 1-2c, to-day only 9c, 11 yards for \$1.

43rd—3 dozen Table Cloths, red border, worth \$1 50 for \$1.

44th—4 pieces All-wool Gray Flannel, plain twilled, worth 25c for 20c.

45th—5 pieces Ceylon Flannel, former price 15c, to-day 10c.

46th—1 piece All-wool Tweed, worth 45c, to-day 32c.

47th—Left, a few pairs of those large size All-Wool Blankets at \$2 40. Bargain Day price.

48th—10 pieces Heavy Mantle Cloth, figured, checked and plain, worth \$2 yard, to-day only \$1 yard.

49th—Black, Brown and Gray Astrachan Cloth, \$2 50 quality to-day only \$1 50.

day only \$1 50.
50th—Ladies' Mantles, the \$5 ones for \$3 50, the \$6 to \$7 50 ones. plain and fur trimmed for \$5, your choice of our \$10 Coats to-day for \$7 50.

51st-Sealette Mantles, our own make, \$20 for \$15, \$30 for \$20,

\$35 for \$25.

52nd—Children's \$6 Ulsters, to-day for \$3.

53rd—Gents' Cream Brocade Silk Handkerchiefs, worth \$1 for 50c.

54th—Men's Light and Dark Mufflers only 25c.

55th-Men's Heavy Wool Socks only 10c pair.

56th—Boy's Plush and Curl Caps only 20c. 57th—Men's Fine Black Sateen Shirts only \$1. 58th—Men's Plain Wool Underwear only 75c suit. 59th—Men's All-wool Knitted Gloves only 25c.

60th—Men's White Shirts, perfect fit and extra good quality, worth \$1 25 and \$1 50, to-day only 90c.
Shop as early as possible on Bargain Day and don't forget the pocketbook. Terms Cash.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas street, London.