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God's in His Heaven,
All's right with the world.
—BROWNING.

London, Ont. Monday, Dec. 12.

LONDON, CANADA.

London and suburbs have a population of 35,000 persons.

London is situated in the garden of Canada, midway between the Niagara and the Detroit Rivers.

London is the center of nine different lines of railway, giving easy access to the whole continent, and to the lakes and seaboard.

London has direct connection with the three great Canadian lines of railway—the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific, and the Michigan Central.

London controls a line of railway from the city to Port Stanley, on Lake Erie.

Each day more trains arrive at and depart from London than arrive at and depart from any other Canadian city in the same time.

London's public water supply is obtained from never-falling pure springs four miles from the city. Their yield is practically unlimited. London has the best drinking water on the continent.

London is an excellent health resort, as it has a lower death rate than any city of its size on the continent, and it has magnificent white sulphur baths within its limits.

London has 1 opera house and 4 public halls.

London has 13 public schools (and a number are under contract), not including kindergarten; 3 R. C. separate schools, 2 ladies' colleges, and 1 collegiate institute.

London has 1 university and 1 medical school.

London has 2 public libraries.

London is an excellent center for manufacturing and commercial enterprises. There are already established wholesale houses for groceries, hardware, drygoods, small wares, boots and shoes, drugs, crockeryware, etc. There are one or more manufacturers of furniture, engines, boilers, stoves, furnaces, iron and brass foundries, carriages, burial caskets, agricultural implements, stamped tinware, railway cars, oil refining, leather, barrels, machine tools, clothing, cigars, office and school furniture, biscuits and confectionery, mirrors and beveled plate-glass, etc.

London has two daily newspapers (morning and evening editions).

London has two public parks.

London has six banks and eight loan and investment associations.

London has six charitable institutions, two hospitals and seven public buildings.

London has a good street railway, which will be much extended in the next year.

London's rate of taxation is 18 mills, which includes all school rates, etc.

London's civic assets are \$2,547,798 34, and the balance of assets over all liabilities is \$422,861 19. The total assessment is \$15,333,097.

London has 44 churches, almost every religious denomination of any importance being represented.

London has markets three times weekly, the best in the west. The great Western Fair is held for ten days in September.

Further particulars about the city may be obtained by applying to the mayor, the city clerk, the secretary of the Board of Trade, or the ADVERTISER.

THE IMPERIAL FEDERATION FAD.

When we speak of the Imperial Federation fad, we mean no disrespect to those who honestly held the view indicated. But it will not make headway. The discussion may nevertheless be useful in directing attention to other possible futures for Canada. The Toronto Week sums up the subject as follows: "The two great wants of Canada to-day are the national status which will enable her to compete on even terms with her powerful neighbor for her share in the influx of men and money which have enabled that neighbor to develop her resources with unexampled rapidity; and a free continental market for such of her products as cannot be profitably sent abroad. Will Imperial Federation give her either of these things? Of what real, practical benefit to her in the first named respect would any such representation as could conceivably be given her in the proposed Imperial Council really be? How much of either the consciousness or the prestige of nationality would result? Would not the position of her people be still regarded everywhere as one of inferiority, of virtual colonial subordination? And in respect to the second great need—it is no compliment to our republican neighbors to say it, but we are in search of truth—can it be doubted by anyone who knows the situation that our closer connection with Great Britain would make its attainment more rather than less difficult? We cannot pursue the inquiry further, else it might not be difficult to show that Imperial Federation would be equally ineffective in creating that national spirit among the masses of our citizens which may be truthfully described as our third great need."

HELP FORWARD THE CITY.

Toronto has overdone the land boom enterprise and is now forming a new organization to promote the industrial and commercial development of the city. Promote the latter, and land values will look after themselves. A great deal can be done utterly independent of all tariff considerations, on the principle of one enterprise bringing another. London might well think these things over. We don't want a land boom; but there are a dozen ways in which inhabitants of a city like London could join hands and make the Forest City the wide-awake center of the garden of the continent.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT moved the motion at the meeting of the Benchers of the Ontario Law Society, which admits women to practice as solicitors at the Ontario bar. In assuming this progressive attitude, the Ontario Premier has shown that he is no mossback.

THANKS, NOT ANY!

The eloquent Mr. Parkin is giving the death blow to Imperial Federation by his frank avowal that Canada would be expected to contribute to Britain's naval and military armaments. The little object lesson of present European armaments does not stir up the enthusiasm of imitation in the breasts of Canadians. The New York Sun gives some interesting figures. This year the French army has risen to 2,500,000; the Russian to 2,451,000; the German to 2,417,000; the Italian, which now occupies the fourth place, to 1,514,000; the Austrian to 1,050,000; the Swiss to 212,000, and the Belgian to 128,000. In most of these countries the expenditure for military purposes has more than doubled since 1869, and in Switzerland the increase has been much greater. Viewed collectively, Europe now spends more than a thousand millions of dollars annually on her fighting force, which already amounts to 12,500,000. Such figures, however, give but an imperfect idea of the state of things which will presently exist as soon as the new military laws shall have come into full effect. Then the German army will comprise 5,000,000 men; the French, 4,350,000; the Russian, 4,000,000; the Italian, 2,236,000; the Austrian, 1,900,000; the Swiss, 489,000, and the Belgian, 258,000. Altogether Europe will be able to dispose of not less than 22,000,000 soldiers, or 15,000,000 more than she had in 1869.

Thanks; not any! Canada is not thirsting for either military glory or military glory. We have our Col. Denison. Quantum sufficit.

WOMEN TO BE ADMITTED AS ONTARIO SOLICITORS.

Miss Clara Brett Martin, of Toronto, studied law, then presented her diploma to the Benchers, a board of representative lawyers who sit at Toronto and manage the affairs of the profession. The Benchers refused her permission to practice. The matter came up at the last session of the Ontario Legislature, when a majority vote favored allowing women who were properly qualified and who desired to do so to enter upon the practice of the legal profession. The Benchers were "empowered" to admit women. Not exactly a mandate, but coming from a Parliament, a pretty broad hint. Yesterday the Benchers sat in state on the question at Osgoode Hall. Premier and Attorney-General Mowat were present, and moved that the required permission be duly and formally recorded. The vote stood twelve in favor to eleven against.

To Attorney-General Mowat's influence and presence and vote the credit of this forward step must therefore be given.

Congratulations to Attorney-General Mowat!

Congratulations to Miss Clara Brett Martin, the pioneer!

The first public exhibition of the telephoto was given the other night at Buffalo by the inventor. The telephoto is an instrument by which ships can converse at sea, officers direct their troops, or anyone hold communication at long distance over unimpeded territory, as a plain or water surface. The inventor is C. V. Boughton. The instrument consists of a series of wires and electrical apparatus, operated by a keyboard similar to that of a typewriter. There are 106 electric lights operated by a keyboard and contained in a shaft 27 feet long, which may be taken apart and reduced to compact form. The large number of lamps is required to regulate the spaces between the letters in relative proportions. The lights flash the characters of the Morse alphabet. The dots are represented by two lamps and the dashes by twelve lamps. The experiments were successful. The lights could be seen ten miles out on the lake. A complete machine will be built and packed at the disposal of the Government, to be exhibited on the model of the warship Chicago at the World's Fair.

LONDON'S ICE SUPPLY.

The recent report on the ice supply of this city must command public attention. Ice dealers obtain their ice chiefly from the north and south branches of the Thames and from the Cova. The medical men who have examined ice harvested in all three localities find it, to a greater or less extent, impure. It has long been suspected that this was the case, but as no one complained, and the ice was chiefly used for cooling purposes, no action was taken. The report now made emphasizes the necessity for stipulating that all ice harvested from the river or inlets to it shall be used for cooling purposes only, until such time as the stream shall regain its old-time cleanliness. That this is necessary no one who has studied the question can deny. There was a time when it was thought that so soon as water was frozen the animalcules contained in it were rendered perfectly harmless. It has been proved, however, that the danger arising from drinking

impure water is not minimized by the action of frost, and that the danger of drinking impure ice water is just as great as if the water were consumed in a non-frozen condition.

If people must drink ice water, therefore, it ought to be obtained from some source removed from the contaminated river. So long as the ice is used for cooling purposes only and is not mixed with either food or drink, not much harm can come from the use of river ice. As for the necessity for ice water in London at any season of the year, it simply does not exist. We obtain our water supply from ever-flowing springs. It comes to our homes and to places of public resort cool and refreshing in the warmest day of the year. There may be those who prefer ice water, with all its risks, to the unadulterated article, but we cannot admire their taste. The drinking of ice-cold water when the thermometers reach the eighties is always dangerous.

THE THOMPSONIAN SPARROW.

(Ottawa Free Press.)

In addition to his essay upon hogs Mr. Carling may issue a bulletin upon "sparrows." He considers the Thompsonian Sparrow, who recently drove him out of the Department of Agriculture and away from the experimental farms, the greatest pest that the agriculturists of the country have yet encountered.

WHO'S MONEY?

(Goderich Signal.)

Mr. H. A. Massey has just given away \$100,000. A few years ago Mr. Massey was owner of an implement factory at Newcastle. In 1878 the N. P. was put in operation. It enabled Mr. Massey to charge \$40 more for an implement than it could be bought for in the States. Now Mr. Massey can give away an immense sum of money which was improperly wrung from the people.

THE ROMANIAN VERSION.

(From the London Figaro.)

It is really rather funny to see that wonderful but now almost forgotten song in the Roumanian tongue. This is how it runs: Un tamar mandru, blond, frumos, Si cu Sinaia pe carari, Deabia neputurii giugului, El de asotire u vorbi Si se curu suru. O septemana a durat Pe-o braz lucet in i manzina Si cu gila dulce-ai cuta (dragoste si pasionat). Tara-ra, etc.

ONTARIO WEAK IN THE NEW CABINET.

(Halifax Chronicle.)

It is difficult to see how Ontario can be satisfied with her representation in the Cabinet. Taken as a whole, it is inferior to that of Quebec or the Maritime Provinces, so far as ability is concerned. She has only three Ministers, while Quebec has four, and the Maritimes have five. It is to have a Cabinet seat—and to make up for this disparity she is allowed two of the subordinate offices—control of customs and inland revenue. When the Conservatives of Ontario look back upon the former representation of the province, they will be very apt to conclude that the "grand old party" has fallen into its decadence and that "Iohabod" is written upon its banners.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

(Hamilton Times.)

Hon. David Mills keeps up the good old custom of from time to time giving an account of his stewardship to his constituents, taking them into his confidence, giving them the reasons for his votes and actions in Parliament, discussing the condition of the country, and enlightening them on public questions. This is a much better plan than waiting until the excitement of a general election is on when the public mind is influenced and a dispassionate presentation of the truth is hard to get. It would be to the advantage of the public were Mr. Mills' plan generally adopted by members of Parliament. The people would get better acquainted with their representatives, and would have more confidence in them than they now have.

"August Flower"

What is It For?

This is the query perpetually on your little boy's lips. And he is no worse than the bigger, older, balder-headed boys. Life is an interrogation point. "What is it for?" we continually cry from the cradle to the grave. So with this little introductory sermon we turn and ask: "What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked: It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver. Nothing more than this; but this trifling. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. Twenty years ago it started in a small country town. To-day it has an honored place in every city and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country and sells everywhere. Why is this? The reason is as simple as a child's thought. It is honest, does one thing, and does it right along—it cures Dyspepsia.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr. Woodbury, N.Y.



AT REDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT NEED DRINK

THE WAND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and bowels, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it for 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Buy one today. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day, in order to be healthy this is necessary.

R.R.R. RADWAY'S

READY RELIEF.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE PAIN.

It surpasses all other remedies in the world for the relief of the most painful and dangerous diseases.

RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA.

Thousands have been relieved and cured by simply rubbing with READY RELIEF, applied by the hand, the part affected and considerable of the adjoining surface; at the same time several brisk doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will do much to hasten the cure.

MALARIA, Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague Conquered.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

INTERNALLY.

From 30 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Colic, Latency and all Internal Pains.

THE TRUE RELIEF.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain.

Instantly relieves and soon cures Sore throat, Colds, Coughs, Stomach, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Difficult Breathing.

Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. BE SURE TO GET "RADWAY'S."

AN EXCELLENT AND MILD CATHARTIC.

Perfect Purgative, Soothing Aperient, Acts Without Pain, Always Reliable, and Natural in Their Operations.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Colic, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Pile, and all derangements of the internal viscera; purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

Price, 50c per box. Sold by all druggists.

The Great Liver Remedy.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ACTION, the properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. In all cases of Sick Headache, Jaundice, Bilious Attacks, Impaired Digestion caused by the overflow of bile and its mixing with the blood, the pills in doses of from three to five will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Send a letter stating to Dr. Radway & Co., 419 St. James Street, London, and sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Information worth thousands will be sent you.

BE SURE TO GET "RADWAY'S."

HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, and BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

Manufactured only at 75, New Oxford Street (late 63, Varney Street), London, and sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Box and Pot. If the address is not 75, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

Brunton's Curative Absorbent

Cures Rheumatism in Twelve Hours.

Sold by all druggists.

BURNS, Ladies' Costume and Riding Habit Maker.

154 Dundas St.

Samples and Estimates on application.

BURNS, LADIES' TAILOR.

WHIST SCORE CARDS.

Suitable for either "Drive" or "Progressive."

Advertiser Job Dept.

XMAS SALE

—OF—

FANCY AND STAPLE DRYGOODS

Chapman's Stores For Bargains.

A.—Our Clothing Department. Children's, boy's and men's suits and overcoats. The wee suits commence at \$1 50 and go up. The boys' suits commence at \$2 50 and on. The men's suits commence at \$3 95 and upwards. Overcoats—A good assortment at popular prices.

B.—That means our Mantle Department. You know the spot and the big trade we have been doing. We have gone over the remaining stock of garments, and in a great many cases the prices have been cut away down. Broken lots—one, two, three of a line—we clear them cheap. \$14 coats for \$10, \$13 coats for \$10, \$7 50 coats for \$6, the \$6 line for \$5, and so on.

C.—This takes you to our Millinery Department, where the becoming styles and newest shapes in ladies' and children's headwear are to be found. The place is well-known to most of our readers. All are welcome to inspect our styles.

D.—This refers to the Boys' Department. Gents' furnishings, presents for Xmas, are here in great numbers. Ties, gloves, hosiery, silk handkerchiefs, braces, fine underwear. All that is found in a first-class gents' furnishing store will be found here. Our prices are the best part of all—very low.

E.—This brings you to the blankets, flannels, shirtings, flannelettes, sheetings, table linens—a thousand and one useful articles always in demand. Without a doubt the best staple department in London. The full length of the store. Your dollar here will carry you from one end of the department to the other. Goods are sold very cheap here.

F.—This reminds us of the great piles of lovely dress materials. A great many thousand yards are displayed in our dress goods department. Stylish dresses at \$1 25, \$1 75, \$2 50 and \$3 the suit. Tweeds, serges, snowflakes, repps, bengalines, and many, more, all the new makes, trimmings to match; linings, etc., correspond. First look through our assortment then elsewhere, if you will.

G.—Is the distinguishing letter denoting our small-ware department. Here you find hosiery—all sizes—to suit every age. Also in gloves, ribbons, laces handkerchiefs, ties, toboggan caps, Tam O'Shanter caps, buttons, corsets, furs—a big assortment. To-day—all day—you will find our stores full of bargains.

Come and You Will Find a Welcome.

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street, London.