Tondon Advertiser. [Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1862.]

LEADING BAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

sing and subscription rates furnished on application. HE LUNDON ADVIKTISER COMPANY

LONDON, ONTARIO London, Wednesday, Jan. 1.

Our Times and "The Good Old

Here we are at the end of another year, obliged to read, or skip over, more than one homily in current periodical literature, on the degeneracy of the age, and the awful outlook that there is for "society." Are such fearful outpourings and dreary forebodings warranted? Is the present a time when the pessimist should be allowed to hold undisputed sway? We do not so think. The facts do not warrant it. The world is not growing worse. It is growing better. Never at any previous Christmas time have the great mass of our people been better employed, at higher wages, or with more comforts of life. In no previous era have our people been better behaved, support to that which is noble and elevating and to discountenance that which is low and calculated to degrade. We could easily establish a contrast between conditions now and what they were in this part of Canada 50 or 75 years ago, but we need not go back so far to prove that there has been real and substantial progress in this country. Even in the last 25 or 30 years there has been improvement, and careful observers will bear us out in this view.

If, however, we go back 100 years and take conditions as they existed in England at the beginning of the nineteenth century, and contrast them with be greatly impressed with the improvement. The people are better fed, betgood deal about gambling among those who are called "the classes." Gambling there is today, and occasionally lapses from virtue are chronicled, but 100 years ago everybody gambled, immorality was widely prevalent, condoned, and winked at, even in court Would such a condition of affairs be tolerated today?

The temper of the people-their standard for punishing those found guilty of crimes-has vastly improved in 100 years, as is well shown by a recent writer on the condition of London 100 years ago. Detected crime was condignly and often most harbarously punished. In November, 1800, one John Butler, convicted of having "received several trusses of hay, knowing them to have been stolen, and for which he gave an inferior price," was publicly whipped from Whitechapel Bars to the further end of Mile End Town, a distance of two miles. On a parade of this sort the executioner flogged the culprit as mercilessly as he pleased, and the mob encouraged him to lay it on well. An exposure in the pillory, if the victim were in any way unpopular, was an ordeal to be dreaded almost as much as a whipping at the cart's tail; what with dead cats, rats, addled eggs, potatoes, turnips, mud and garbage, he was made to feel the "force of popular opinion," sometimes to within an ace of death. The gallows did a very brisk trade in those days. During one session at the Old Bailey, in 1801, sentence of death was passed upon "Thomas Fitzroy, alias Peter itzwater, for breaking and entering the dwelling house of James Harris, in the day-time, and stealing a cotton counterpane; William Cooper, for stealing a linen cloth, the property of George Singleton, in his dwelling house; J. Davis for a burglary; Richard Emms for breaking in to the dwelling house of Mary Humphreys, in the day-time, and stealing a pair of stockings; Richard Forster for a burglary and stealing six silver spoons; Robert Pearce for returning from transportation; Richard Alcorn for stealing a horse; John Nowland and Richard Freke for burglary and stealing four teaspoons, a gold snuff-box, etc.; John Goldfried for stealing a blue coat; Joseph Huff for stealing a lamb, and John Pass for stealing two lambs." was a more or less fashionable entertainment, the felons sitting in an open pew with a coffin on a table in the middle. Suicides were buried at cross roads, a stake driven through the body-an indignity strangely severe when we contrast our present disposal of those who take their own lives.

We do not sigh for these "good old times." Our present-day times are good enough for us. They are a vast Improvement on those that have gone before. And they are largely what we

Felicity of the deaf: they do not have to listen to long talk.

We notice in a Brantford paper that the Liberals of Brant are in "a most disrupted condition." because so many leading men are eligible candidates for the Legislature, and willing to run. This is a comical characterization of the situation. All that has to be done to insure victory in a constituency so well provided with eligible legislative material is to hold a convention, and choose the strongest man. Intelligent Liberals do not play into the hands of the enemy by refusing to stand by the choice of a representative assembly of the party,

Begin Right.

The time is at hand when human nature, as on countless former occasions, will manifest itself by a fresh crop of New Year resolutions. With the tearing off of the last page of the old calendar and the beginning of the new, there is a sense of completeness regarding the past and a desire to begin anew, with higher aspirations and new lideals. On so many such former occasions have people begun well and fallen short in the race, that the subject of New Year resolutions has become a matter of burlesque.

In spite of all that has been said, by comic writers, and all that has been pictured by caricaturists, it is well worth one's effort to resuscitate the old practice and come forward with our list of good resolutions for 1902. Even though one may fail, the mere effort of reaching out will lift him to reached. A good resolution, even when mental training. Probably a good idea would be moderation in one's resolutions, a matter which would render them more easy of attainment.

We will not advance anything by way of specific advice in regard to New Year resolutions. That can best be done by each individual for himself. There are a few cardinal virtues, however, in each man's make-up, which it would be well to broaden and deepen. Man is essentially a moral creature, and the danger lies not in an incapacity for forming proper conceptions of right and wrong. Even the most immoral man has in him a sense of right, which, if followed, or only partially followed, would place him on a higher level. In a certain sense virtue is knowledge, but as a general uinversal acquisition than is the prac-

We offer the advice once given by a but be sure that light be not dark- social life of the community bright ness. Resolve! Act!

A Message From America.

few weeks in America, sends home an

account of the situation so far as he

ould become acquainted with it. He

arrived in New York at the time of

the municipal election and found feel-

ing running very high, and those with

whom he met were fighting with pas-

sionate energy against Tammany. As

a proof that all "the lies" were not on

one side, he quotes the statement that

to defeat "Squire Croker" would dis-

appoint the English, and that King

Edward was interested in the success

of "The Boss." He found that Amer-

icans were tired of the Boer war; their

nterest in it was passing away; but

many of them looked upon its pro-

longation as a serious business for

He was evidently very much struck

by the Congressional Library at Wash-

ington. "Many pages might be de-

voted to a description of this noble

national institution, over which the

chief librarian, Mr. Putnam, presides

with so much grace, and so genuine an

erything by saying that if it were only

for the sake of the Congressional Li-

ited by every stranger who lands on

the soil of the United States." . He

notes also the "dignified simplicity"

of the White House. "I learned with

pleasure from the lips of President

Roosevelt himself when .I had the

honor of being presented to him, that

he at least recognizes the eminent fit-

ness of his official home for the purpose

to which it is dedicated, and that he

has no sympathy with the demand of

a section of the American public for its

enlargement or reconstruction." The

Englishman was astonished in the light

guards, and the easy access to the Pre-

scription of the holders of the great

administrative offices in the United

States: but at least I may record my

impressions that, man for man, they

will compare not unfavorably with the

Thus, Sir Wemyss Reid discourses

pleasantly of a pleasant visit. He

found the intelligent people interested

in British affairs. They held a high

opinion of Lord Rosebery, but Mr.

Chamberlain had gone down in their

estimation. On the whole, there was

not much hostility towards England,

the stranger was well received, and

was much impressed with the strong,

How's the Time.

[Emerson.]

growing life of the great republic.

Be it how it will, do right now,

memebrs of any cabinet in Europe."

"It would be impertinent on my part

to give anything like a personal de- failed:

Sir Wemyss Reid, after spending a

+~+~+~+~~~+~+~+~+~+~+~+~+~+~+~+

New Year Greeting.

Whereon each one may write his

Life is a leaf of paper white,

Greatly begin; if thou hast time

But for a line, be that sublime.

Not failure, but low aim, is crime.

De Sauty and Marconi.

The Marconi experiments in wire-

less telegraphy are having a reception

somewhat similar to that accorded by

gautions people to the first Atlantic

cable. It was believed to be a failure,

and the first operator. De Sauty, was

looked upon as a myth. Concerning

the matter the United States poet,

Oliver Wendell Homes, wrote a some-

what humorous poem, in which he

imagines De Sauty to be a spon-

taneous product of the electric cur-

rent. The persons in the dialogue are

nose," designated "Ceruleo-Nasal" in

the poem; the latter is from the New-

foundland cable station. The abbrevi-

ated forms in the fifth stanza refer

respectively to the elements, Carbon,

Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Ferrum

(iron). Chlorine, Fluorine, Silicon,

Potassium, Calcium, Sodium, Phos-

phorus, Magnesium, Sulphur, Man-

ganese. Aluminum and Cuprum (cop-

age, who signed himself De Sauty.

thunder, Holding talk with nations?

wet-nursed

suspended.

There was no De Sauty.

hear him Cry, "All night! De Sauty."

Romulus and Remus?

Professor.

"The Bluenose describes the appear-

ance of De Sauty with the current,

and his vanishing when the current

When the current slackened, drooped the

mystic stranger— Faded, faded, faded, as the stream grew

Drops of deliquescence glistened on his

forehead,
Whitened round his feet the dust of
efficiescence.
Till one Monday morning, when the flow

Bluenose.

per). The following are extracts of

skeptical professor and a "Blue-

word or two,

And then comes night.

Social Function of the Saloon. Recently some of the journals have called attention to what is termed the social function of the saloon. That is the place which the public house cccupies as an easily-accessible social club. There can be no doubt that this a sice of life that demands consideration. In England there are many inns " public houses where men meet for social intercourse, and where the drinking is merely an incident, and not the essential thing. In olden times there were more places of this character; in fact, the harmful thing in connection with the drink traffic in crease of "long-bars" and "gin-palaces"; that is, places that are for drinking and nothing else. Drink as much as you can in as short a space as possible and get out. This seems to be the motto of such places of busiquantity of vile liquor at as large a broken, gives a certain amount of profit as possible. All sober citizens feel that something should be done to check that kind of thing. In the more and sometimes excess. Many a young man had been attracted by the social allurements and then led into indulgence. But at any rate, those oldfashioned, respectable inns recognized that they existed for the public and not the public for them. Even the old name, "public house," has a social flavor in it. One point is clear, that the social instinct cannot and ought not to be rooted out. One form of temperance activity in England is to provide "a public house without the and think." And still another is to althing, knowledge of right is a more many-sided question. But one thing not be passed we have to deal with human nature as it is, and we must sage: Follow the best light you have, in every way possible try to make the

Forgiving Time.

[Milwaukee Journal.] With all of the Christmas giving that everyone is busy about at this time, let there be a forgiving. How many of us during the past year have received some hurt to our feelings, great or small? Does it still lie rankling and festering in our hearts? Does harboring the memory of unkind words or deeds make the offense less? Do we not rather magnify its importance? And uring up of unpleasant things tend? We keep ourselves unhappy. We are be unjust to others. We are probably adding to the unhappiness of mother, it may be of one innocent of

Let us look into our own hearts and lives. We may not willfully have wronged anyone, yet have done so through ignorance or thoughtlessness. Do we wish others to lay this up against us? We feel that others should allowances for others. They may not have intended the hurt, we may not taken the thing in the right spirit. It may have been from an imright again. Let us put bitterness and hardness from our hearts; let the spirit of forgiveness rule. Let the forgiveness come from a generous soul and be entire. "He that forgivesgains a victory." Let the forgiving be a forgetting also. Some things perhaps cannot be wholly forgotten, but at least, when it comes to the mind we can keep trying to think as leniently as The bitterness of the mem-

ory will in time disappear. It is well for the world that Christmas comes occasionally to remind us of forgiving and forgetting offenses. We must have a "clearing time," or so much will accumulate that we shall find our burdens heavy. Clear out all the hardness, forgive as generously as possible, and forget malice. Our hearts will be lighter; we shall be happier. And no one can be happy alone in this world, so some of our happiness will go out to others. To make others happy will still add to our own sum of hapforgiving.

"I am loath to think the man is living That feels not better for forgiving."
"Lord, grant I may not have to live
With natures that cannot forgive."

A LITTLE SUNSHINE.

Probably His First .- He-Aftah all, I-aw-think second thoughts ah best, donchoo know. She-Oh, have you had a second one?-Chicago Record-

A Sinecure.-Mrs. Flynn-An pwhat's ver son Moike doin' now, Mrs. Casey? Mrs. Casey-Sure, Moike ain't doin' anything, Mrs. Flynn. He's got a govenment job,-Leslie's Weekly.

How He Spoiled It .- He-I thought you looked charming last night. She-Oh, now! Did you, really? He—Yes. Why, I could hardly believe it was you.-Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mr. Cahey-Y' lead me a cat and o dog loife, y' do. Mrs. Cahey-Ach, it's that werry thing Oi do. You layin' an' in' hard th' whoile t' feed ye-Harlem

A Malicious Exposure.-Emeline-How I should love to overhear the conversation of several highly intellectual men. Edgar-Poch! I've been with them; they always begin on books, but soon get to talking about something good to eat.—Detroit Free

ARRANGING RELEASE OF GERO-

NIMO. Guthrie. Ok., Dec. 31.-Gen. Frank Armstrong, as agent of the war department, is at Fort Sill, Okla., making arrangements for the release of Chief Geronimo and the 298 Arizona Apache Indians, who are held by the government as prisoners of war. They were captured by Gen. Lawton twelve years ago after a 3,000 mile campaign. They will be allotted land by the ernment. The Ottawa Indians have prepared a petition to congress, askthat all restrictions be removed this winter from inherited, non-resident and surplus lands and from all but 40 acres of each allotment. They desire to sell the lands to white settl-

MERYOUS PROSTRATION.

Miss W. Childs-Blackburn Tells How She Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - I take pleasure in acknowledging the effects of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. In my estimation there is no female remedy to equal it. Weakness not properly attended to, together



with the close confinement at my desk brought on nervous prostration. so much so that for a year I doctored continually. I tried different remedies which only succeeded in poisoning my system, and my stomach re-fused food. A neighbor who had suffered with ovarian troubles and Wasted to a signdow, with a hartshorn odor
Of disintegration, was perfectly cured, called my attention to your Vegetable Compound. and I made up my mind to give it a two months' fair trial. However, before one month had passed I was like a new woman, and after six weeks faithful use of the Compound I was in perfect health. It certainly is of great benefit to women, and I wish every poor suffering woman could have a chance to try it, Yours very truly, MISS W. CHILDS-BLACKBURN, 2922 Fifth Ave., Rock Island Ill." - \$5000 forfeit # above testimonial is not genuine.

Nothing but a cloud of elements organic, C. O. H. N. Ferrum, Chlor. Flu, Sil. Potassa, Calc. Sod. Phosph. Mag. Sulphur, Mang. (?) Alumin. (?) Cuprum (?) Such as man is made of. Born of stream galvanic, with it he had perished!

There is no De Sauty now there is no



Saves time. It is always ready for a hasty luncheon or unexpected supper. Boyril is a necessary adjunct of a chafing dish.

Improves hashes, entrees, stews, soups and kindred dishes.

Unequalled for strengthening the sick and aged.

ANDREW CARNEGIE

The Steel Magnate Surpasses All Records in Gifts for One Year.

New York, Dec. 31 .- Andrew Carnegie has given away \$40,000,000 in 1901. In 1899 Carnegie gave away \$5,000,000. On New Year's Day, 1901, his gifts aggregated \$20,000,000. In 1901, as Carnegie has had nothing else to do, he has multiplied the amount of all his sent year Carnegie has not given away more than his income, estimated at \$75,000,000 a year. Now that he has broken into his principal the income has, of course, been reduced as well and this will continue to grow smaller until Mr. Carnegie is an ordinary mil-

lionaire. The exact amount of Carnegie's wealth has never been made public, but the estimate of \$250,000,000 is accepted as conservative by Wall street men and financiers.

Carnegie's gifts in 1901 have been as

For Carnegie Company's employes, pensions, etc\$ 4,000,000 National University at

To Technical Institute, Pitts-

Duquesne libraries 1,000,000
For St. Louis public library... 1,000,000
Other public libraries 2,000,000 Total for the year\$40,200,000

Scrofula, with its swollen glands, running sores, inflamed eyelids, cutaneous eruptions, yields to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Orangeville is likely to have a tele phone system of its own at any early date. It is proposed to fix the rate for business 'phones at \$15, and for residential 'phones at \$10 a year. We Serve It Up.

Just the suggestion of a taste because Scott's Emulsion really contains the pure cod-liver oil and lots of We serve it up in its most palatable form, and for this and other reasons Scott's Emulsion is superior in every respect to the raw oil.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

Prepared from the finest selected Cocoa, and distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of flavour, Superior quality, and highly Nutritive properties. Sold in quarter-pound tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

Hockey Skates,

Hockey Sticks, Pucks, Etc. Cutlery

Nickel plated.

Table and Pocket, Carvers in Pairs. Sets and

Cases, Scissors in Cases.

Reid's Hardware 118 (North Side Dundas Street,

208, 210, 2101 and 212 Dundas Street.

208, 210, 2101/2 and 212 DUNDAS STREET. NEW YEAR'S EVE-STORE OPEN UNT CIFARANCI

.. SALE.

Crowding Out Left=Overs.

The balance of our Holiday Goods, consisting of Fancy Brie a-Brac, Paper Weights, Pen Wipers, Fern Jardinieres, Match Holders, Banks, Powder Boxes, Perfumes, Dolls, Blocks, Inkwells, Ash Trays, etc., etc. We bunch into three lots and offer them to clear this week at the GIVE3 \$40,000,000 following astonishing prices:

> Lot No 1-All Fancy Articles worth 15c and 20c, for 10c

Lot No. 2-All Fancy Articles worth 25c and 30c, for 15c.

Lot No.3-All Fancy Articles worth 40c, 45c and 50d for 25c.

Store Open Until 10 O'Clock This Evening

Great Remnant Sald Going On.

Remnants in Remnants in **Dress Goods** Silks

Remnants in

Table Linen Remnants i Flannelettes | Art Muslins

Remnants i

Bargains in Remnants, Oddments and Od Lines in Every Department.



Remnants in

Prints.

Crockery Section

Our magnificent stock of Crockery, Lamps, and Glassware now on sale for the next few days at a

Discount of 10 Per Cent



Oliver Wendell Homes' Electro-Chemi-"The first messages received through the submarine cable were sent by an electrical expent, a mysterious person-Tell me, O Provincial! speak, Ceruleo-Lives there one De Sauty extant new among you, Whispering Boanerges, son of silent Breathes there such a being, O Ceruleo-Or is he a myth-ancient word for "hum-Such as Livy told about the wolf that

MISS W. CHILDS-BLACKBURN, Secretary Rock Island Literary and Art

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound. Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.