THE LONDON FREE PRESS.

THE LARGEST MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning at No. 8 Richmond street, London, Ontario. It is the only paper out of Toronto, anticipating the non-republican press from two to seventeen hours in western world—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

AS THE LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the daily up to 2 o'clock a.m., also finds a place in its columns, twelve hours in advance of any contemporary evening press. Its circulation and influence is constantly increasing, and has made rapid strides since the enlargement in January last, which brought it up to size, and the extent of information supplied, to metropolitan proportions.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a transient kind are inserted in both editions at the rate of eight cents per line (nonpariel measurement) for the first insertion, and four cents for each subsequent one. Special contracts are made for extended advertising, and low rates quoted for large orders. Estimates given by the year and half year, the terms of which can be had on application at the business office.

SITUATIONS WANTED; Domestics Wanted; Articles Lost or Found; Houses to Let or Sell, &c., &c., are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for twenty-five words and so in proportion. Births, Marriages and Deaths notices of the usual extent, are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

SUBSCRIPTIONS by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50, delivered free within the city and its suburbs; or posted FREE OF CHARGE to distant places at the same rate. Single copies 2 cents; Weekly rate 15 cents.

THE EVENING FREE PRESS

IS ISSUED at 4 o'clock p. m., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraph despatches and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. This edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys, and at various agencies throughout the city.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

Notice to City Subscribers.

In order to facilitate the weekly collections falling due from time to time on the Morning and Evening editions of the **London Free Press**, the books have been handed over to

MR. J. H. WHITE,

who will henceforth act as our Collector and Canvasser.

☞ Collections by means of the Carrier Boys have been wholly discontinued.

Will the Public kindly bear this announcement in mind, paying their weekly subscriptions to Mr. J. H. White, instead of, as formerly, to the Carrier Boys!

FREE PRESS Office,
November 3rd, 1875.

The Free Press.

Friday, November 5, 1875.

A VISIT CONCLUDED.

The visit of the Lieut.-Governor to London terminated yesterday by an inspection on the part of His Honor, accompanied by Hon. S. C. Wood, the Commissioner of Public Works, to the London Asylum for the Insane. During the early part of the day a minute examination of the institution took place, after which a plain lunch was an agreeable termination to these duties. The interest shewn in the public institutions of the Province by the Lieut.-Governor should have the effect of stimulating others to a like concern in them. It is not a creditable thing to the members of the Western counties that not one of them was present to welcome His Honor to this work of public duty, nor that any member of the Legislature, other than Mr. Code, of S. Lanark, has ever troubled himself to visit the place and see for himself, and for his own guidance in the Legislature, what has been accomplished. Now that an example has been set in this particular, it is likely that more general interest will be felt in the well-being of the institutions which have cost so much, and which have to be maintained at so large an annual outlay. After what used to be said as to the "swamp," it was but natural that Lieut.-Governor Macdonald should in the remarks he made refer, in a good-humored way, to the absence of all such drawbacks as were once alleged against the site. And he also bore the testimony, which a personal inspection can alone justify, of the effectiveness of the administration of the Asylum under Dr. Landor and his staff. Nor is this well-earned praise at all singular, but is the conclusion which all come to who visit the Asylum, and inquire into the economy and industry which mark its conduct. The address presented by the authorities of the Asylum fully bore out some casual remarks which recently appeared in these columns on the necessity of increased accommodation for the insane. And as we write, the news comes that the Grand Jury at Toronto have again called the attention of the Government to the necessity of providing for pressing wants in this particular. Among the references which the Lieut.-Governor made was to the fact that wherever he went he found the name of his deceased brother, Hon. J. Sandfield Macdonald, spoken of in terms of affection and regard. No doubt the mists of party obscured for a time the great benefits which he conferred upon Ontario, by laying the foundation stone of its first government deep in the principles of constitutional usage and economical procedure. The enormums which now follow him would have been better paid during his lifetime, but ores now they will be most grateful to those who acted with him, and had unbounded confidence in his integrity and knowledge of the wants of the country. The visit which has been chronicled had an additional interest from the presence of Hon. S. C. Wood, the Commissioner of Public Works. During the limited time at his disposal he visited, among other places, the Jail and Court House, and was doubtless as well convinced as most others are, that it is quite time that this ancient dungeon and pest-infested lazaretto should give way to the requirements of the day. It is true that the County Council thinks that it does well enough, and that they object to spend any money on building a new one. But when it is recollected that they had recently paid over to them $150,000 out of the Surplus, there will be few to sympathise with them in their squirmings over the judicious pressure which the Government is using to compel that which they are so desirous to avoid.

The Russian Captain Somovski, who is travelling in Western China with a view to the discovery of a practicable caravan road to Western Siberia, has despatched a Cossack sergeant to Semipalatinsk to inform his Government of the progress of his journey. The sergent left the town of Lantchatz, situate on the upper part of the Yellow River, on the 16th of July, and, travelling about forty miles a day, arrived at the Sairza frontier post on the 2nd of September. His road lay by Khami, Barkul, and Gutchen; and the Chinese authorities assisting his journey in the most friendly and effectual manner, he was enabled to travel over two thousand miles in about fifty days. He does not seem to have fallen in with any Mohammedan rebels, nor did he meet with any impediment when in the doubtful territory commanded by the troops of the Khan of Kashgar.

INJURED INNOCENCE.

Both parties in Toronto are getting warmed up respecting the election now pending in the Western Division, between the Hon. J. B. Robinson and Alderman Turner. It is only just that each party should use their utmost efforts to carry their candidate, provided that none but legitimate means be employed. So long as party remains rampant we must expect to see these keen contests, bear occasional appeals to feelings that were better left in a state of tranquility, and witness a resort now and again to means that reflect no credit upon those who use them. The present contest in Toronto is leading to a general ripping up of some old sores, and to another historical review of the political gyrations which the so called Reform party have made under the guidance of Mr. Brown and his organ. It must be admitted, that the majority of the Roman Catholic electors were generally found arrayed on the side of the Reform party in those good old days, when Reformers were a true constitutional party, not a faction; when they had leaders to whom they could point with pride, and principles which were capable of being defined. But when the great men of those days had either fallen under the organised and persistent calumny of the *Globe*, or been forced to retire through sheer disgust; when such men as Baldwin, Hincks and Lafontaine, had been set aside for such leaders as Brown, Mackenzie and McKellar, when Mr. Brown spurred on his high-stepping Protestant horse, insulted every Roman Catholic in the country, abused their clergy, slandered their *religieuses*, and could only find a proper simile through which to describe them by drawing upon the plagues of Egypt—then these Roman Catholics who now sustain the Grit cause in so many constituencies were forced to flee from the persecutions of the *Globe*, and found friendship, fraternity and equal rights in the ranks of the Liberal-Conservatives. They are entitled to have it recorded in their praise that they were staunch allies and firm adherents of the good cause until the inauguration of the "League" by O'Donohue, Merrick and Co.; and the principles upon which this wretched and selfish clique made open sale of the Roman Catholic vote to Mr. Brown, and the consideration that was promised in return, are now being discussed in Toronto, and the *Globe* is eloquent in its indignation against its confrere the *Mail*, because the latter has the spirit to tell the truth. To point out as is now being done, the unprincipled alliance that has been formed, the unworthy motives that led to such an alliance, the demands that were put forth and assented to by the high contracting parties, the injury done to civil liberty, when instead of each vote polled being the result of individual conviction, a whole denomination is driven up to the ballot-box in masses through the influence of their pastors, and how well calculated is such a cause to provoke fearful retaliation—has aroused the ire of the organ and is denounced as a wicked attempt to stir up religious prejudice and engender bad blood among fellow citizens! This is true enough, though it comes from such a source. Such discussions have a tendency of this kind and are evil, and only evil in their results upon society, but it must be confessed that the practice complained of, in bringing ecclesiastical influence to bear upon a political contest, is the original source of this evil, and while this remains in force it is not to be expected that criticism and severe criticism too will be suspended, unless less brought to a complete termination. The *Mail* does not go the length of threatening, or even recommending, a Protestant League in opposition to the action of Merrick and O'Donohoe, but simply shows how easily such an organization might be set on foot, and the success that would attend it. Such associations as that controlled by O'Donohoe, while violating no specific statute, are still in marked opposition to the spirit of our Constitution, which assumes that each elector shall be free, and unbiassed in the exercise of his franchise by intimidation or threats, of either a temporal or spiritual character. When these Grit missionaries can go from one constituency to another, and armed with a kind of commission from dignitaries of the Church, whip the Roman Catholic voters into line, and rush them up to the ballot-box to record their votes in favor of a candidate professing "big pash" principles, that grand safeguard of freedom, that "Palladium of the British Constitution" becomes a mockery, and sinks into contempt. Liberal-Conservatives can be no party to such organizations as these. They may murmur on seeing one victory after another snatched from their grasp by such means; they may regret to see the manly independence and self-respect of a large number of their fellowcitizens sapped and destroyed by such means; but they cannot descend to employ the tactics or endorse the accommodating ethics of Premier Mowat, and "fight the devil with his own weapons."

Few people outside of India have any conception of the magnificence of the ceremonies that will greet the prince of Wales when he reaches the land of the Hindoos. Bombay will be filled with princes from all parts of the Indian empire, who have assembled, accompanied by their retinues, to meet the future ruler of them all at this point of landing. The young gaikwar of Baroda will be there, with 3,000 followers; and these, with the followers of the other chiefs, will swell the number of the native soldiery to a vast army. The nizam of Hyderabad, however, whose presence has been counted on, will not be there; his proud Mohammedan nobles have devised excuses for his absence, for they deem its sacrifice of their potentate's dignity to leave his dominions for such a purpose. At Calcutta the observances, which are to take place early in the balmy Indian month of December, will be even more grand than in Bombay. The mighty Scindiah, and Holkar, with their retinues, will lend their pressence to the impressiveness of the occasion; the maharajahs of Cashmere, Jeypore, Rewa, Travancore, Jodhpore, and Pathala will be there, and the rao of Kutch, and the begum of Bhopaul will not forget their allegiance. And then there are the chief of Johare, the maharajahs of Vizianagram and Balrampore, Jay Mungal, Sung of Gidhore, the nawab Mohsinood-Dowlah of Lucknow, the zemindar of Osterparrah, the Baboo Jaykissen Mookerjee, the rajah of Jheer, and the nawab of Rampore, together with others too numerous to mention, who have been invited to attend and will doubtless grace the occasion with their presence.

A young musical composer, named M. Auguste Coedis, has fallen in for a nice appointment as manager of M. and Mme. Adolphe Rothschild's private theatre at Geneva. The post has been held for years by M. Reyu, who vacated it to marry, on which occasion he was magnificently dowered by his Maconnas. The Baron Rothschild mentioned here has retired from business, and devotes the greater part of his time and his colossal fortune to the cultivation of the fine arts. His wife, the Baroness, is a most accomplished painter in water colors.

One of the papers proposes this conundrum:—Should the inventor of the sewing-machine be called a woman's friend when he charges her $50 for a machine that costs only $15? That is a poser. We should rather like to see the inventor aforesaid trying to get the sewing girls he has swindled out of $40 apiece to let him write his name in their albums.

THE SOMBRA MURDERER.

A classic poet, with quite as much philosophy as poesy, tells us that—"Justice, though lame of foot, seldom fails to overtake the wicked wretch going on before." While this has been the experience of the civilized world in all ages, the lesson fails in reaching the hearts of those who ought to profit by such teaching. Few, wonderfully few of those who disregard the voice of the Divine Lawgiver, as recorded in the words—"Thou shalt not kill"—escape the penalty attached to the crime given by the same authority in the impressive words—"By men shall his blood be shed." It is passing strange, how unavailing has proved this Divine law, proclaimed amid the thunders of Sinai, to restrain the passions of man when incited to action by lust, avarice, or revenge. Still more strange is it, that it should be found to fail, when supplemented and strengthened by the most stringent laws that man has been able to devise, and with the experience superadded, that the violation of these laws divine and human rarely fail to be attended with adequate punishment. While every murder has with it a certain shock to society, intense in proportion to our proximity to the scene and our acquaintance with the parties more immediately concerned, such cases as those of Nisconi and Sesabra, Coyle and Smith Phebe Campbell and Mrs. Finlay, possess some elements of the horrible that are wanting to the ordinary homicide. When the wife, the most loved and trusted being upon whom the soul of man relies, that being whom he looks upon as the dearest part of himself, who shares his inmost thoughts, who shares and encourages hopes and aspirations imparted to no one else—when such a one betrays this love, and this trust, opens the chamber door at the dead of night; and points the steel of the assassin to the heart of the victim, then the atrocity of the crime comes home to every household with tenfold horror, and generates a feeling of loathing and indignation impossible to be repressed. These two famous, or rather, infamous cases have many points of similarity, but the one for which society will reserve its severest reprobation is the action of the wife, as the accessory or the accomplice of the criminal. In the case of Smith, as in that of Davis, some people, through a mistaken feeling of clemency, may feel disposed to invoke the Executive clemency in his behalf; they may even base such an interference with the course of the law, upon some of the petty quibbling raised at the trial, and which was promptly pronounced by his Lordship, the presiding Judge, as unworthy of consideration. In the mind of every man capable of forming a correct estimate of such cases, there will be one feeling paramount to all others, and that is, regret that the guilty servant could not have been reached and convicted without admitting as an evidence against her guilty lover, the very woman who ought at least to have been placed in the dock beside him, and subjected to the same searching ordeal as the other. What will any pure minded woman say to her own confession, that she listened to a declaration of love from the lips of the very man who, in the same breath tells her that he had in that moment shot down the confiding husband in his own stable like a dog, stating at the same time—"I did this for love of you!" what will every true wife think, when in addition to receiving the declaration of guilty love with apparent pleasure, certainly without rebuke, she hears approvingly and obediently the injunction to be silent and careful, as his life depended upon it secrecy! What wife, who was not an assenting party to, and an accomplice in, the crime, would have consented to assist in screening the murderer of her husband from the grasp of the law! No; every circumstance which the trial has revealed in connection with this fearful crime, forces upon the mind the painful conviction that Mrs. Finlay betrayed the honor of her husband first, and conspired to rob him of his life afterwards. In view of such an atrocious, cold-blooded murder as this, we feel convinced, it would be in vain to apply to the executive to mitigate the severity of the sentence that has been passed upon Smith. While the death penalty remains upon our Statute Book as the punishment for any crime, it can never be exercised more rightfully than upon the murderer of poor Finlay.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH; NOT SUICIDE.

The news published yesterday as to the sad fate which befel Mr. J. W. Marsh, excited heartfelt sympathy among the public for the deceased, as also for his family and friends. The fact that a coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide should, however, be taken with some reservation. It was the practice of the deceased gentleman to sleep with a revolver under his pillow, and in the position he held in the Bank, and that he slept on the premises, are circumstances which afford evident reasons for it. In alluding to this precaution, he complied with a anxiety about the Bank, he had related to his family that two or three times he had awakened with the revolver in his hand. Premising this much, it is as probable to suppose, as it is charitable to believe, that death was purely accidental. That he had the revolver with him in bed as a weapon of self-protection, as well as to aid him in defending the Bank, which was in his charge, should it be attacked, is favourable to this supposition. Many banks have been attacked, and that a spirited young man should have prepared himself for eventualities of that kind is just what might have been expected of him. There are other facts, too, which bear out the conclusion to which we point. He was a gentleman of unexceptionable private life; had won his way to his position by attention, industry and probity. His accounts were all in order—not a dollar missing. There was nothing, so far as is known, to lead up to the rash act of suicide. One generally looks for motive in all human actions, especially those of a grave character. But in this the all important element of motive is entirely absent. His family and commercial training had been of the best, and the correct behaviour of his life seems entirely antagonistic to the idea that he came intentionally to his own death. The fact that he was found in bed shot under circumstances such as those glanced at, points far more forcibly to an accidental than a premeditated cause, and we feel confident that this conclusion will be that generally come to by the reflecting public, notwithstanding the verdict of the jury.

The Mennonites, those humble capitalists upon whose coming our western communities counted so much, seem to be following the example of most other intended European emigrants, and will remain at home. The British Vice-Consul at Berdiansk, southern Russia, writes that 380 families of Mennonites left his district in 1874 for the United States, but that the letters received from their co-religionists in America, detailing their hardships, together with last year's bountiful harvest in Russia, appear to have checked the tide of immigration. Added to this, the Russian Government has made them many conciliatory offers, and, on the whole, it is altogether likely that the Mennonites will remain where they are. The exodus to America seems to have come to an end throughout the whole of Europe.

The Brooklyn photographer who sued for the value of seventeen negatives, all purporting to represent one and the same subject, and all rejected by the latter as being unsatisfactory, has won his case.

New Advertisements.

FEATHERS WANTED.

500 LBS. OF GOOD GEESE FEATHERS.
The Geo. Moorhead Manufacturing Co.
London Nov. 5, 1875. d-w-f

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received up till Tuesday next, noon, for the building of a COVERED CURLING RINK, in this city. Tenders to be left at Andrus' factory, King street where plan and specifications may be seen on and after Saturday next.
London, Nov. 3, 1875. d4

Gold and Silver Watches, Musical Instruments, Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, Clocks, Fancy Goods BY AUCTION every evening at Morphy's Jewelry Store. Attend and secure bargains.

A LECTURE
Will be delivered in
St. Peter's Cathedral, London,
BY HIS
REV. M. J. DOWLING, P.P.
of Paris, Ont.
ON SUNDAY EVENING, NOV. 7,
In aid of the poor, assisted by the Society of St. Vincent of Paul.
Subject—"CHRISTIAN EDUCATION."
A Musical Vespers will also be rendered by the choir, which will be assisted by the Band of the Father Mathew Temperance Society, and a number of well-known vocalists of the city. Vespers to begin at 7 p. m.
Admission fee—25 cents.
London, Nov 5, 1875. d4

Large Profits made by outsiders on Watches and other Fancy Goods, picked up at the GREAT AUCTION SALE at Morphy's Jewelry Store every evening.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GUN
CURD'S GUNS GOOD
POWDER, SHOT, CAPS, And Cartridge.
J. GURD & SON
Send per post for price list. Gun Boaking and Repairing done in the best style.
London, Nov. 5, 1875. d-mwf

Great bargains are secured nightly at the AUCTION SALE of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Instruments, Fancy Goods etc. Remember, at Morphy's Store, Dundas street.

"TWA HOURS AT HAME."
OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT
Kennedy's Last Night
Programme—Special Glee Night:
Pianoforte Duet.
"O why left I my home?"
"Duncan Gray."
"A man's a man for a' that."
Glee—(3 voices)—"Come, let us rouse to chase the deer."
"Draw the sword, Scotland."
Duet—"O, wert thou in the cauld blast?"
Glee—(3 voices)—"Strike the Lyre."
Solo—"Annie Laurie."
"The very auld clock aloud yet."
Glee—(3 voices)—"When winds breathe soft."
"The stranger's Gathering."
Pianoforte—"Rock and Stone breezes."
Pa 1 songs—"Roy's wife." "Aldivalloch."
Duet—"When ye gang awa', Jamie."
Glee—(3 voices)—"Come, live with me."
"John Grumble."
Glee—(4 voices)—"How sweet; how fresh."
Sharp—"How or John sent me for his wife."
Glee—(3 voices)—"The Chough and Crow."
Recitation—"Tu Pharaboo."
"Auld Lang Syne."
Doors open at 8. Children in arms not admitted. Admission $1.00. Front Seats 50 cts. Tickets may be had at Murray's Jewelry Store.
Strathroy, Nov. 15, Sarnia, Nov. 16 and 17, Parkhill, Nov. 18, Windsor, Nov. 19, St. Mary's, Nov. 20 Richmond, Nov. 22, Stratford, Nov. 23.
London, Nov 5, 1875. d-f

Remember the AUCTION SALE at Morphy's. Attend and secure bargains this evening.

PROCLAMATION!

Know All Ye by This,
THAT I, IN ORDER TO
ENLARGE MY PREMISES
An new offering and will continue to
SELL AT COST,
(NO HUMBUG)
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
The following Goods:
HOSIERY,
STRIPED AND PLAIN.
Gloves, Kid & Cloth,
German, Canadian and English.
CLOUDS!
WOOL MUFFLERS,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
SHEETINGS, WINCEY.
Dress Goods in Great Variety
Special attention is called to
OUR BLACK SILKS.
As the above must be sold. Great Bargains may be expected.
JNO. A. MILLER,
171 Dundas St., Opp. Strong's Hotel.
London, Nov. 5, 1875. d-tu

EATON'S ARCADE.

Great Sale of BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND WINCEYS, all this week.

We Sell Cheap.

JAS. EATON & CO.

JOHN B. MURPHY'S
Smith's Block, Dundas street.
Sugar-cured Hams & Bacon,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
PRIME & IN GOOD CONDITION.
London, June 15, 1875 d-go ly

New Advertisements.

GOTHIC HALL,
Established 1845.
Trusses, Elastic Stockings,
Elastic Goods of all descriptions,
Shoulder Braces, all styles and sizes,
Chest Protectors and Respirators,
Every requisite for the sick room.
B. A. MITCHELL & SON.
☞ Special attention paid to dispensing. Prescriptions dispensed at all hours.

FINE CIGARETTES
$3 per Hundred,
AT
KELLY & SON'S

A LARGE LOT OF
Berlin Wool Patterns
AT HALF PRICE
ALSO,
CLOTHS & TWEEDS
AT
BRUNTON'S.

Mantle Department.
T. BEATTIE & CO'S.
recent extensive importations for this Department, consisting of 15 cases of French and German Mantles and Jackets, have all been received, opened out, and are now ready for inspection.
These Goods are made by men tailors, and will be found much superior in make and finish to those usually imported, and much cheaper than any other house can sell them, Mr. Beattie being the only merchant in London who visits the Continental Markets every season for the purpose of buying, thereby saving Canadian Wholesale Merchant's profit.
Our Manufacturing Mantle Department will be found much superior to any in this city, and being the only house in London who keeps a party specially for cutting and fitting Mantles, the public can rely on getting their work done in a satisfactory manner.
T. BEATTIE & CO.

OPENED TO-DAY
A SECOND SUPPLY OF
200 doz. Round Cornered Cards
Cheapest and Best in the Market.
ALSO, A SUPPLY OF
A1 Violin Strings
FROM NEW YORK.
Large Lot of Spring Back Music Folios.
1 Case Chess Boards.
1 Case Faber's Pencils,
All Grades, Numbers and Letters.
AT
BRYCE'S
Jobbing House,
RICHMOND ST., LONDON.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

REMOVAL.
The subscriber has opened his new premises on Richmond street, opposite Hoyt's Beer store, with a large variety of
COAL AND WOOD STOVES
from different makers, which he offers on reasonable terms. His stock of TINWARE is very complete and in
Coal Oil, Lamps and Lamp Glasses
he is determined to maintain his popularity by keeping the very best.
☞ Jobbing and Repairing attended to.
WM. WYATT.
London, Oct. 1, 1875. d-tf

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!
LARGE ARRIVALS OF
New and Fresh Groceries.
The Subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a fresh supply of all kinds of Groceries, that would be required for a first-class grocery, and will be sold at the very lowest rates. And in return he thanks for that liberal support which I have always received, still hope to merit a continuance of the same.
All Kinds of Produce on Hand.
Orders punctually attended to, and delivered to all parts of the city.
P. S.—Don't forget the place
ANDREW MCCORMICK,
Central New Store, Richmond Street, London
London, Oct. 6. d-tf

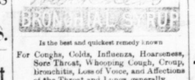
THE FREE PRESS IS THE BEST Advertising Medium in the West. All advertisements for the Morning will be inserted in the Evening Edition without extra charge.

AUCTION SALE BILLS OF any size printed at the FREE PRESS Office at the shortest notice.

New Advertisements.

NOW READY,
"DANGER,"
BY T. S. ARTHUR.
Royal 16mo., 192 pages, paper cover, 30c., free by post.
This Book is meant by the author to be a startling cry of "Danger!"
It is given as an argument against what is called the temperate use of liquor, and is an exhibition of the fearful disasters that flow from our social drinking customs.
Liberal discount to the Trade.
E. A. TAYLOR & CO.,
London, Ont.

"HEAD LIGHT."
THIS SUPERIOR QUALITY OF OIL IS SOLD BY
A. ROWLAND & CO.,
Richmond Street.
Those who wish their homes well illuminated, free from smoke and unpleasant odor, should have their orders with A. ROWLAND & CO.
Ask for "Head Light."
☞ Five Gallon Lots delivered to any part of the city.
London, Oct. 22, 1875 d-tf



In the best and quickest remedy known
For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, and Affections of the Throat and Lungs generally.
☞ Sold Wholesale and Retail by
HARKNESS & CO.,
Corner of Dundas and Wellington Streets
LONDON ONTAR

$10,000 WORTH OF STOCK
MUST GO
Sold within the next 3 months.
E. A. Taylor & Co.
are determined to reduce their Miscellaneous Stock of
BOOKS, STATIONERY And Fine English Chromos,
From $30,000 to $15,000 within the next 3 months Please note the following prices:—
200 VOLUMES SECOND HAND BOOKS, among them are

Edinburgh Review, 1802, 7/8, 7/4, 8 vols, half calf, per vol	50
London Quarterly, 1852, 7/4, 7 vols, half calf	50
16 vols. Parker society library, cl. per vol., The last three Reports presented to the Crown, Penningtons' Psalms	$1.00, red. 50
Cobbett's History of America, 2 vols.,	$1.00, red. 50
Cobbett's History of England, 2 vols.,	$1.00, red. 50
United States and Canada Directory,	$1.00, red. 25
Private Life of the Queen of France, King,	75c., red. 50
Rhodes' Classical Bibliography, 2 Manual, 4 vols.,	$12, red. 6 00
Debates on Confederation,	$6, red. 1 50
Somerville's Reign of Queen Ann ac, 1700, half calf, large 4to.,	1 50
Smith's Canada, 2 vols.,	$3, red. 1 00
Auto Biography of John B. Gough,	75 red. 50
Lossing's Pictorial Field Book of the War of 1812, 2 vols.,	$5, red. 2 00
Buck's Theological Dictionary,	$1.50, red. 50
Buchan's Domestic Medicine, large copy,	$2, red. 50
Dictionary of Dates, similar to Appleton's,	$2, red. 50
Dodge's Cyclopædia of Practical Receipts,	$1.50, red. 50
Dodge's Universal Misdemeanor,	50 cts. 25
Josephus's Antiquities,	$1, red. 50
Fredboom's History of the Jews,	$2, red. 1 00
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