

**"SECURUS JUDICAT ORBIS TERRARUM."**

**Apollinaris**

**"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."**

The filling of the Apollinaris Spring during the year 1887 amounted to 11,894,000 bottles.

Of all Cereals, Drugs, and Mineral Water Dealers.

**Beware of Imitations.**

**The Free Press,**  
LONDON, ONT.

Wednesday, January 2, 1889.

**THE HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE.**

The death rate of London is the lowest that is to be found in Ontario, and very much lower than that of the principal cities in Quebec. The last estimate places it at a small fraction more than 16 to the 1,000 of the population, while in seven cities in Quebec the rate is as high as 23 per 1,000. The difference means that if the same death rate prevailed in this city as in those one hundred and thirty-five persons would die amongst us annually that at present pass away. To save the lives of one hundred and thirty-five persons annually is a task that is deserving of adequate recognition. And how is it brought about? Mainly by the close attention that is paid to the maintenance of the public health, added to the natural salubrity of the place, and the general temperance of the inhabitants. And it may be anticipated that if the health regulations that are in being are continued in force the death rate will become still very much lower than it is. The good that is being done by the Board of Health, through the efforts of the Medical Health Officer, Dr. Hutchinson, are but beginning to be seen and appreciated. The continual closing of polluted wells, the isolation of infected houses, the attention that is being paid to the disinfection of noxious localities and out-houses, and the thorough inspection of meat, milk and other articles of daily consumption, are all tending in the same direction—that of removing the causes of active disease from amongst us. And just in proportion as the causes are removed so will disease itself disappear from our midst. Not that people will live forever, but that the general average of life will be greatly extended, especially amongst the young. In passing in review before the electors during the present week those matters of which we may indulge some satisfaction, there is none that is so gratifying as this—that the public health has been maintained to a remarkable degree. But that excellent condition can only be continued by constant watchfulness. One infected house, one putrescent sewer or out-house, one supply of infected milk, to say nothing of other causes, would soon add greatly to the length of the death-roll. Infection is an active condition of things that has to be met with the most earnest resolution. It will not do to trifle with it, and nothing short of extermination will be found sufficient to combat and destroy its powers and its purposes. It is well to know that the public health is being maintained to a remarkable degree. It is well to know that the Board of Health in assailing those localities in which death delights to lurk—and dragging such conditions forth to the light of day defeat the insidious workings by which life is attacked, and becomes misery promoted. It is well to know that during the present week the Board of Health could publish the results of the year's operations. It would be well to know how many pestilence-breeding localities dealt with in such a way that they are no longer threatening society with some form or other of plague. The efforts of the Board of Health, aided by the Health Inspector, have been crowned with so much success, and have given so much satisfaction to those who have watched the progress of that department, that something more than passing attention is due to them. A great hubbub is often raised at some supposed deficiency in accounts, or the personal conduct of some erratic or self-sufficient person; but how little do we hear generally concerning those operations which have made London so healthy, have arrested contagion at the outset, and thus preserved to us those that are dear, and who claim at our hands the best efforts of our knowledge and our opportunities can secure? While some of the city Aldermen are able to boast of beneficial work performed in their respective wards at the expense of the rest, the activities of the Board of Health are general and salutary. It is impossible to confine the progress of disease by means of territorial limitations. Such influences are no respecters of fanciful divisions, nor of persons. They work their way from one locality to another, and are the most active just where they receive the most ready welcome through dirty and noxious receptacles. And if there is one department more than another that should be maintained in the fullest activity, and which should be the subject of a never-failing research, it is that of the Health Department. Its duties are never at an end. As it has been said of Liberty—"eternal vigilance is the price that has to be paid for it." Much as has been done already in this department of the life of the people very much more remains to be done. At the present time the death rate in London scarcely rises above 16 to the 1,000 of the population. But if all were to be done that might be done it need not exceed a ratio of twelve, which would mean the saving of nearly one hundred lives annually.

**VEGETABLES BY WEIGHT.**

An ordinance has been passed by the City Council of New York to enforce the sale of vegetables by weight instead of by measure as heretofore. It awaits the signature of the Mayor, and meanwhile there is a great outcry on the part of those who suppose they would be adversely affected. By the old plan it is said that the retailers have the advantage of the buyers in all transactions, concerning vegetables and fruit that are sold by measure. Half a peck of spinach, for instance, is one day a handful and the next two handfuls. The number of potatoes in a peck depends upon the skill with which they are put into the receptacle by the vendor. There is generally a good deal of air measured out to the purchaser. In selling by weight each one would get just what he bought, no more, no less. Everybody would be treated alike, and an honest business would result. In Bermuda all vegetables are sold by weight, and the plan is said to work well there.

Where the measure is used a quart or peck varies with different dealers. One man might take a great deal of trouble to hold as much as possible on a measure after it was full, and another might not be so generous. If weight were the standard, there would be nothing like that. On the other hand it may be said that where short measure is given there is the risk of losing custom, and it is, therefore, the interest of a dealer to give good and even generous measure. Again it is suggested that the quality of vegetables will be allowed to deteriorate in quality in order to make them more weighty—green peas, for example. When a farmer has got to sell his peas by weight he is going to let them stay on the vine as long as possible, and the longer they stay unknocked the more they will lose their tenderness and sweet flavor. So it may be in other vegetables. The quality will deteriorate, for they will not be picked when they are first ripened. There may be something in this, and of course there are two sides to the question. There can be no doubt, however, that potatoes should be sold by weight. In London market a bag is taken for granted at 90 lbs., or a bushel and a-half. That is the implied understanding. But it is often violated by the seller, who sends out bags holding not more than 75 lbs. The buyer in such cases knows that he is being cheated, but the amount involved is too small to make a row about. Eggs should go by weight, sold as they are by the dozen there is rank injustice. For instance, one buying by a sample of large ones, may have sent him the required number of much smaller, making a difference of three to five in a dozen. If sold by weight there would be no such inequality. The incoming Council might do worse than amend our market by laws in this and a few other needful matters.

**MORE AND BETTER LIGHT.**

It is a curious fact, remarks an American contemporary, that since the common use of the electric light in many large cities the consumption of gas has increased instead of decreased. The reverse of this would naturally be anticipated. One reason given in explanation is that those who labor in offices and stores in the brilliancy of the electric light desire to produce as nearly as possible the same general effect in their homes, and consequently burn two or three times the former quantity of gas. That there is something in this theory of a demand for more artificial light is shown, too, in the large sale and general use of more lamps than at any time since the discovery of other artificial light than the crude inventions of ancient history. These lamps are not only beautiful ornaments, but so improved as to afford double and treble their former illuminating power. The popularity of brilliant illumination of homes is something that can be noted almost any night on a residence street. We not only conclude from it that people prefer literally to live in the light rather than the dark as much as possible, but that by the aid of good artificial illumination they are enabled to prosecute with zeal courses of reading or branches of study which can be pursued without the serious detriment to the eye sight formerly resulting from poor and meagre light. In fact, since the discovery of electric light, with its many superlatives over any other within existence, the theory and practice of artificial lighting have been completely revolutionized. The time probably is not far distant when the electric light will be as common in residences as in places of business.

**BERMUDA TO HALIFAX BY CABLE.**

The New York Commercial Advertiser says: Advice from the Bermuda Islands say that a company is about to lay a submarine cable from the islands to Halifax, N. S. The British government have agreed to pay a subsidy of £12,000 a year to the company. The distance from Bermuda to Halifax is about seven hundred and fifty nautical miles, or about one hundred miles more than to the nearest point in the United States. The work of laying the cable will probably be commenced early in the spring. The Herald thereupon observes: For military and naval purposes it is no doubt, for the interests of England to guarantee the support of cable from Bermuda to Nova Scotia. But, aside from the important uses that can be made of it by the British government, the cable, which will probably be extended to Nassau and Jamaica, will facilitate trade between the West Indies and Europe and America. The weather services of both continents will gain much by daily telegraphic meteorological reports from the Bermuda and other islands connected by the proposed cable.

An important case has been tried in England, raising the question whether the "disordering" of cattle amounts to legal cruelty to the animals. The Bench decided the case, but the evidence—which included that of six or seven very eminent veterinary surgeons—makes two points clear:—(1) That, except in the case of young beasts, the operation is productive of prolonged and excruciating torture; (2) that the primary object of it is to enhance the money value of the animal.

**THE CURRENCY.**

The Rochester Evening Times takes up the subject of the national currency as lately presented in the FREE PRESS, and concludes as follows:—"In arguing out the question the London FREE PRESS says: 'The reasonableness of the desire that the currency rather than a private kind is thus apparent. Apparent! To every one who gives any thought to it. Opposed to it are the Shylocks who are willing to bury their self-interest in the interest of the government, and pay them on its bonds and with other advantages in prospect if the storm of public disapprobation blows over, as does do a bone.'"

**CURRENT TOPICS.**

Mrs. Humphry Ward, the author of "Robert Elsmere," is reported to be in ill health, having suffered badly from insomnia. She has written a reply to some of her English critics, which will be printed in one of the London magazines next month.

The Rev. Principal Grant says that the Japanese are largely abandoning rice in favor of bread, and he can see no reason why the fertile prairies of the North-west should not largely supply Japan with the wheat she will require for her 38,000,000 of people.

Port Hope Times:—Investigation demonstrates that the agriculturists in the U. S. are steadily but surely going further in debt every year. Our farmers are prosperous under the present condition of things in Canada, and it is fortunate that the Government, under whose wise policy they have done so well, is in no danger from the farmers.

The weather in Europe is so extraordinary, both in London and Paris, that the very oldest inhabitants create no excitement, because every body knows perfectly well that he has never seen anything like it. The temperature has been practically what it was last July, and this is destined to be known to future generations as the flower of the year. In London flowers are blooming in every direction, and in Paris the Boulevard and the Tuilleries are crowded with Frenchmen slipping their shawls and enjoying the warm air and the bright sun. In the Tuilleries children are playing themselves in the flower gardens, where the French nurses and firemen still carry on mild flirtations that usually end with October.

Winnipeg Call, Dec. 27:—"The existing bank charters do not in many cases expire till 1891 and the London FREE PRESS very appropriately suggests that before that time it would be well that the Canadian currency should be placed upon a national basis. At present it is held at a severe discount abroad because, for the most part, it is a currency that is not known to any public outside of this country. Not so in the case of the national 'greenback' of the United States. The form of money is accepted in any part of Canada unquestioningly because it is known that the American is at the back of every dollar of it. And if the Canadian currency were to be fortified in a similar manner a like result would be seen."

In all the notices of the late Mr. Lawrence Oliphant, mention is made of his being wounded by the Japanese, in their attack on the British Legation building in Yiddo, some thirty years ago. The wounds were so severe that he was sent home to recuperate from them. On his left arm, on the inside of the wrist, just where ordinarily the cuff concealed it, was a scar extending quite across the arm, so deep that a finger could be laid in it. The third and fourth fingers of Mr. Oliphant's left hand hung down, the muscles which controlled them having been severed, and only the first two fingers and the thumb were left. The wound in his right shoulder Mr. Oliphant bore another scar, that of a cut from a sword, aimed at his head, but turned aside by an overhanging beam. The wound in his right shoulder was the more serious and painful at the time, but its consequences were not so lasting as those of the cut on his arm. Long practice had made Mr. Oliphant skilful in concealing the fact that two of his fingers were disabled, and most persons whom he met never noticed that his left hand was in any way different from his right.

**EVERY NIGHT I SCRATCHED**

Until the skin was raw. Body covered with scales like spots of mortar. Cured by CUTICURA Remedies.

I am going to tell you of an extraordinary change your CUTICURA REMEDIES performed on me. About the 1st of April last I noticed some small pimples coming out all over my body, but thought nothing of it until some time later on, when it began to look like a case of eczema, and which came off in layers, accompanied by itching and burning. One night when I was in bed, I felt the next night the scales began to peel off, and I was relieved. I began to notice that the scales came off gradually, and I was able to go about my usual duties. I had the disease thirteen years before I began taking CUTICURA Remedies, and in four or five weeks was entirely cured. My disease was eczema and psoriasis. I recommended the CUTICURA REMEDIES to all in my family, and thank me for the knowledge of them, especially mothers who have babies with eczema. I have been cured by CUTICURA Remedies, and I can express in words the thanks to you for what the CUTICURA Remedies have done for me. My body was covered with scales, and I was an ugly spectacle to behold. Now my skin is as nice and clear as a baby's. Now my skin is as nice and clear as a baby's.

Sept. 21, 1887. Feb. 7, 1888.—Not a trace whatever of the disease from which I suffered has appeared since my cure. GEO. COTTEY.

We cannot do justice to the extent to which CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA REMEDIES, the great Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the great Blood Purifier, are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been saved by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair.

**THORN.**  
The Hatter and Practical Furrier

A Large Assortment of Ladies' Boods

BEAR, RED FOX, GOAT, HAGON, ETC.

Call and See the New Satchel Muff.

**ROBES:**  
Buffalo, Wolf, Chinese Coat, Etc.

Fur trimming at low prices. All kinds of fur repaired cheap. Finest cash price paid for raw furs.

**LIONESS STORE,**  
128 Dundas Street.

**BURDOCK'S PILLS**

A SURE CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, RICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FOR A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

**THE ONLY GENUINE LIQUID GLUE**

UNEQUALLED FOR CEMENTING WOOD, GLASS, METAL, AND ALL OTHERS. (IS MADE BY THE GOLD MEDALS.) Russia Cement Co., Ltd.

**Xmas Display.**

PRICES AWAY DOWN.

—ONE CARLOAD—  
**Fine American Hand-Sleighs**

Prices Away Under Other Dealers.

**Toboggans, Skates, Table Cutlery, Carvers, &c.**

The Largest Stock in the City to Select From.

**FRANK C. WHEELER**  
157 Dundas St., London.

**GEORGE HUGHES**  
Pays Highest Prices in Cash for Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, &c.

Mixed, Wooten and Cotton Bags. Scrap Iron bought in carload lots.

29 SIMCOE ST., LONDON, ON.

**TO ARCHITECTS.**

IT IS PROPOSED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE County of Oxford to erect a new Court House in the town of Woodstock, Ont., at a cost not to exceed \$250,000, complete and furnished. Competition in the preparation of plans and specifications for the proposed building is invited upon the following terms:—For the best, \$200 for the second best, \$150 for the third, if more than three are submitted. \$100 the plans and specifications adopted to become the property of the County.

The special committee appointed by the Council will report upon the relative merits of the plans and specifications presented in competition, and their report will be submitted for approval or otherwise to the Council of the county, whose action will determine the matter. Written instructions prepared by the committee may be seen in the county clerk's office at Woodstock, by any one wishing to compete. Plans and specifications must be in the office of the county clerk, for examination by the committee, not later than 1st May, 1889.

The committee's report will be submitted, and the awards made by the County Council at their session in June, 1889.

No awards will be paid by the County until it has been shown by a public competition by contractors that a building in accordance with the plans adopted can be completed at above within the limit within twelve months from 1st June, 1889.

County Clerk, County of Oxford, Woodstock, 30th December, 1888. L2H-w.s.

**WOOD HIGH FINE ART CLASS**

ENGRAVING CO. 53 KING ST. W.

**PRINGS DISINFECTANT**

PERMANENT PHENYL

BEARS HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS FROM LEADING PHYSICIANS and others Non-poisonous. It is unequalled for general disinfecting purposes, for the sick room, catarrhs, dressing rooms, ulcers or wounds, for veterinary purposes, for use in dogs, etc., etc. Send for FREE PAMPHLET, "PRINGS DISINFECTANT" Co., World Building, Toronto.

**PARISIAN Steam Laundry**

73 & 75 Dundas St.

The finest work guaranteed.

**HINTON-MILLS MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
UNDERTAKERS,  
32 King Street, next to Freeman's Hall, Mr. Hinton's residence—22 King St.

**205 DUNDAS ST.**

**TOYS!**

**DOLLS!**

**Fancy Goods!**

AND

**205 DUNDAS ST.**

**DOUGLAS H. GRAND,**

AUCTIONEER.

**DEAFNESS!**

When the deaf and dumb can be made to hear and speak by PROF. DEAN'S Magnetic Treatment, those who desire their hearing restored should avail themselves of this opportunity before too late.

Those suffering from Rheumatism, Asthma, and supposed "incurable diseases" will find it to their interest to consult PROF. DEAN at once.

Office—253 QUEEN'S AVE.

**D'LOWS WORM SYRUP**

DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR ADULTS. SWEET SYRUP AND CANNOT BE HARM TO THE MOST DELICATE CHILD.

**ELECTRIC BELT, FREE**

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S., a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suppurgatory Belts. Price \$5.00. A positive and reliable remedy for Nervous Debility, Varicose, Emission, Impotency, &c. Send for a free trial, only \$1.00, by mail, sent, illustrative sample free to 2 men and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewellery Medical awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address: F. K. R. R., graduate of Harvard Medical College, 8 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Specialty, Diseases of Man. Office No. 4 Bullfinch St.

**EXHAUSTED VITALITY.**

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the numerous diseases consequent thereon, 300 pages, 4 vols., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only \$1.00, by mail, sent, illustrative sample free to 2 men and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewellery Medical awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address: F. K. R. R., graduate of Harvard Medical College, 8 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Specialty, Diseases of Man. Office No. 4 Bullfinch St.

**BREADMAKERS' YEAST.**

Bread made with this yeast took 50 first prizes at Ontario fairs shows in 1888. At least 10,000 bakers have written to say that it surpasses any yeast ever used by them. It makes the lightest, whitest, sweetest bread, rolls, buns, and buckwheat pancakes. Price, 5c.

**150 KING STREET**

**FERGUSON & SONS,**  
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.  
Telephone, House, 338; Factory, 543.

**SECRETS OF LIFE**

SENT FREE

A Private Treatise and Adviser in five languages; 24 illustrations. To young men only, and those contemplating marriage should not fail to send for it.

DR. LUCAS' PRIVATE DISPENSARY, 66 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

**DUNN'S BAKING POWDER**

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

**MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.**

**NO. 1 WARD.**

To the Electors: Ladies and Gentlemen,--- Your votes and influence are requested for

**THOMAS CONNOR**

FOR ALDERMAN FOR 1889.

**TO THE ELECTORS**

**WARD NO. 4**

YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE

FOR

**Joshua Garratt**

FOR ALDERMAN FOR 1889.

**WARD NO. 4.**

**Dr. Cl. T. Campbell:--**

DEAR SIR,--We, the undersigned electors of No. 4 Ward, having watched your actions during the time you have had a seat at the Board of Education, believe that the energy and ability you have displayed in the performance of your duties there is a guarantee that you would make an efficient representative at the Board of Aldermen. We therefore request you to accept the nomination as Alderman for No. 4 Ward, and pledge your hearty support.

R. Lewis, Gilbert Glass, J. W. Dring, Geo. G. McCormick, W. Thackeray, J. W. Tweed, J. A. Nelson, H. C. Green, J. E. Colwell, W. H. Moran, E. H. Ellis, A. W. Porter, A. M. Gunn, W. T. Strong, Jas. Tridick, Jas. Wright, Alex. Johnston, W. A. Nelson, Andrew Murphy, W. Scarrow, and eighty others.

DEAR SIR,--I thank you for the honor done me by your requisition, and accept your nomination with the understanding that I have neither the time nor inclination to make a personal canvass of the Ward. Should the electors show their confidence in me by choosing me as one of their representatives in the Council, my services shall be rendered the city to the best of my ability in the interests of good municipal government. Your obedient servant.

**CL. T. CAMPBELL.**

YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE

Respectfully Requested for

**JOHN CALLARD**

Alderman for No. 2 Ward for 1889.

**TO THE ELECTORS**

**WARD 5**

YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE

FOR

**N. P. GRAYDON**

FOR ALDERMAN FOR 1889.

**TO THE ELECTORS**

OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

Your Vote and Influence

ARE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

FOR

**ALD. GEO. TAYLOR,**

MAYOR FOR 1889.

**IN RESPONSE**

to a numerous signed Requisition I have accepted the nomination for

**Water Commissioner**

and respectfully solicit the Votes and Influence of the electors.

**GEO. C. DAVIS.**

Electors of London.

YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE REQUESTED

FOR

**S. H. CRAIG**

Water Commissioner for 1889.

ALH

**GOING WILD!**

Men and Women, in having found something called

**DIAMOND TEA,**

So cheap yet so efficacious, for curing diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys, such as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Neuritis, Pimples and Blisters and all other troubles. Money refunded in every case where it fails to do the duty. Ask your druggist or call at W. S. Parkwell & Co., 26, and 28, White, St. W. D. EDWARDS, 67 Dundas Street, Agents wanted.