

# The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

## The Daily Advertiser.

(TWO EDITIONS.)  
Daily, by mail, per year (2 to 16 pages).....\$4 00  
Daily, by mail, for three months.....1 00  
All subscriptions payable in advance.  
IN LONDON—Daily, 10c per week, delivered.

## Western Advertiser.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)  
By mail, per annum.....\$1 00

Advertising Rates made known on application at office. Address all communications to  
**ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.**  
LONDON - CANADA.

**JOHN CAMERON,** President and  
Managing Dir.

London, Friday, December 20.

### The War Talk.

War talk continues on both sides of the Atlantic, and a good deal of blustering is being indulged in by men who ought to know better. On the side of the United States we have a strong demand for the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, as President Cleveland understands it, no matter at what sacrifice of blood or treasure. We have representative newspapers asserting that, though the danger of war has not yet reached a stage to make the extensive preparations proposed by Senator Chandler necessary, the United States can best serve her aims by putting an embargo on British commerce. To match those United States jingles, we have some British newspapers bailing the republic by calculations as to how easy it will be for the British army and naval departments to send troops up the St. Lawrence, and to transport them in small gunboats up the great lakes to bombard and bring to naught the big United States cities to be found all along the shores of these waters. We have, too, men in Canada, ready to rush into the quarrel before it has well begun, and to counsel active military preparations for an international war—the advice being couched in language calculated to irritate rather than to soothe the apparently growing strife. This is no time for foolish bravado. This is a time when men of light and leading in both Great Britain, Canada and the United States, should put a bridle on their tongues, and use no language calculated to inflame popular passion. It is an easy thing to let a war spirit loose in a nation; it is next to impossible to curb it, however unjust or unreasonable its demands, once it has obtained a good start. This truth holds good of all countries, but it is doubly applicable to Canada and the United States, where for their own selfish purposes, we have for years had men either indulging in jingoistic bravado and threatenings against their neighbors, or in misrepresenting their attitude in regard to international affairs. Do these men who talk so lightly of a sanguinary conflict between two peoples who are brothers stop to think of their influence in fomenting international strife? To hear the average jingo talk one might be moved to look upon a bloody conflict as a sort of picnic or holiday excursion instead of a deadly struggle bringing ruin and loss of life and treasure to hundreds of thousands, no matter who finally could say that his view was entitled to triumph by force of arms. As Canadians, in the event of a war between Great Britain and the United States—which God forbid—we would find our country the theater of the conflict, though we, as a people, had never been consulted as to the wisdom of the quarrel. And though the embargo on British commerce, which is suggested as part of the tactics of the United States, might do us infinitely more harm than the motherland, it would be impossible for Canada to resent the attack unless with the cognizance of Great Britain. It would not reconcile us to cheerfully bear an immense injury to our commercial and industrial interests because the nation inflicting it also suffered by it. Then it must not be forgotten that we cannot move our country away from its three thousand miles of close boundary with the United States, and that we must remain neighbors of theirs, virtually interested in maintaining good relations with them. We need their trade; they need ours. We can mutually profit by peaceful developments of international trade, and unwarranted war talk can but tend to bring disaster to these vast interests. He is an enemy of his country and an enemy of his race who at such a time as this uses either tongue or pen to fan international animosity into a flame, which may cause a conflagration that will do incalculable harm to the cause of civilization and of freedom.

### Very Funny.

Five persons assembled in Peterboro and passed a resolution strongly indorsing the Government at Ottawa, and then had it telegraphed all over the country that a mass meeting enthusiastically decided that the men in power at Ottawa were beyond criticism. Since the day when the three tailors of Tooley street met and began their declaration with "We, the people of England," no such exorbitantly comic proceeding has been recorded. Yet it has given cause for great rejoicing in every high tax newspaper in Canada.

### Why Berate Britain?

A number of our United States contemporaries are pitching into Great Britain because she has not undertaken war with Turkey on account of the Armenian outrages.

It is probably not unknown to these critics that though the British public are strongly incensed at the Turks, six other European nations have to be reckoned with, and all are not agreed as to the best means of dealing with this Armenian trouble, which is but part of a larger question. Then may it not be wise discretion on the part of the British authorities not to rush at this time into war with Turkey, and all that is implied in the apprehended break-up of Eastern Europe and Asia? There is the Venezuela question to settle in which the United States President and Congress have declared they are bound to take a hand, and to have their own way, on pain of declaring war. The attitude of our neighbors on this question will certainly not move the British authorities to now look for any more trouble in the East than they can avoid.

But why do the United States newspapers waste so many heroics bewailing the fate of the Armenian Christians and their missionaries, and in denouncing British supineness? These missionaries are nearly all citizens of the United States, and our neighbors do not appear in a very courageous attitude when they assume that it is the duty of the British Government not only to settle the Eastern question but to protect citizens of the United States from the ferocity of the Turks and to avenge the deaths of such of their missionaries as are massacred.

Would it not be more practical for the United States authorities to expend some of the war-like enthusiasm and bravado which they are raising around the Venezuela boundary in calling the Turk to account for his sacrifice of the lives of United States missionaries?

### By the Way.

The steamer Midvera, which arrived at Vancouver, B. C., this week, brought 41 large cases of tinned meat from Australia. This is the meats about which so much interest has been taken by Canadian farmers. The Midvera is one of the vessels subsidized by the Dominion Government.

The Venezuelans are reported to be in the throes of a war convulsion, and it is feared when they get that new torpedo boat, which their Government ordered some time ago, there will be no holding them.

The editor of the New York Herald James Gordon Bennett, lives in Paris and cables his editorials to America every night. Distance and expense are no obstacle to the great American newspaper.

President Cleveland seems to have out-Monroed Monroe.

As Britain buys about four times as much from the United States as she sells in the republic, the latter would lose more in the event of a suspension of trade relations. As Britain does most of the carrying trade, her shipping interests would suffer severely.

The Buffalo Courier tells us that thousands of Canadian troops are massed along the banks of the St. Lawrence and Niagara rivers. This is the first intimation people in this section have had of it. The Courier has made a great scoop.

**CEASELESS GRIND OF SOCIETY.**  
Someone has said that "Life would be endurable were it not for its pleasures." The sentiment is one that will be appreciated by the average votary of society. What the men and women in the ultra-fashionable world would classify under the head of pleasure is really wearisome to the flesh and vexation of spirit. The round of receptions and parties that must be attended are a bore to 90 per cent of the participants.—Detroit Free Press.

### BENEFITS FROM RECIPROCITY.

According to the Windsor Record, Essex farmers are selling their surplus straw in Detroit at \$8 per ton. The best price obtained on this side of the river is \$4, so that after paying 75 cents duty the farmers are \$1 25 ahead. Even in the item of straw, reciprocity would put a good many dollars into the pockets of Ontario farmers. Free entry on beans would add \$150,000 to \$175,000 to the revenue of the farmers of Kent this season.

### A CHRISTMAS CAROL.

The frost gleams white on the house-tops high,  
And the clouds—they look like snow;  
And the plumber man goes briskly by—  
Blow, little tin horns—blow!

And I view my cash with a secret sigh,  
And I say to my soul: "Go slow!"  
But the children come, and I can't look grum—  
Blow, little tin horns—blow!

So, I'm quite resigned to the rocket's noise,  
And the Roman candle show;  
It's hands all round with the girls and boys—  
Blow, little tin horns—blow!

—Atlanta Constitution.

### SOLDIERS DINE.

#### Annual Dinner of 'C' Company of the Seventh

In the Club House Last Night—Those Who Were There and What Some of Them Said.

Number Five (E) Company of the Seventh Battalion held its annual dinner in the regimental club house, Richmond street, last night, and, like all affairs of a similar nature held by the club in the past, it proved highly enjoyable. The red-coats turned out in force, headed by their officers, Lieut. Graves and Lieut. Magee, and they had as guests the commander of the battalion, Lieut.-Col. Lindsay, Adjutant Kingsmill and Lieut. Peter J. Watt. They went in for a good time, and began by having a daintily-prepared spread. The existing strained relations between England and the United States didn't worry those red-coats a little bit or tend in any way to mar the pleasure of the occasion, and it is doubtful, as Col. Lindsay put it, if Grover Cleveland would have sent such a message to Congress if the dinner had been held a week ago, and he had witnessed the attack made on the eatables. The room was gaily decorated with Union Jacks and flags, while the table held the massive Tracy silver cup won by the company at the recent rifle matches, and the cups won by the battalion's representatives at the Dominion rifle matches in 1893 and 1894. Lieut. Graves, commander of "C" Company, presided, with Col. Lindsay and Lieut. Watt on his right and Adjutant Kingsmill and Lieut. Magee on his left. Around the tables were Paymaster-Sergeant Bewley, of the Tenth Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, and the following members of the company: Sergt.-Major McCrimmon, Quartermaster-Sergeant Milligan, Paymaster A. V. Becher, Col.-Sergts. Hayman, Galbraith, Jacobs and Stine; Sergts. Gaud, Scarlett, Footit, Erskine and McKenzie; Corps. Brett, McKenzie and Woodyard; Ptes. Martin, McLeod, Hammond, Hardy, Young, Howie, McNeill and Osmond, and Mr. A. C. Tresham, leader of the Seventh Band.

The toasts were introduced by Lieut. Graves, and the first on the list was "The Queen." It was enthusiastically received, and was accompanied by the singing of the National Anthem and "Rule Britannia." In reply to "The Army and Navy," Lieut. Magee humorously referred to the bluster of the United States over the Venezuelan question and the fact that the Yankees were incessantly poking at Canada. He drew a comparison between the defenses of Canada and the United States, and added that the people of the Union were laboring under a false impression as to the strength of their army and navy and the security afforded by them. Lieut. Magee also stated that in the case of a call to arms every one who wore a soldier's uniform in Canada would be ready to act in defense of his country.

Replying to the toast of "Our Corps," Lieut.-Col. Lindsay stated that he felt that the present disturbance would end in no serious difficulty. It should not be forgotten that men

today were as human as they were in the time of Napoleon and Alexander the Great. There was always one thing which should be remembered about Britain. She was a very large nation, and led others, as far as her army and navy were concerned, and though the former may not be as strong numerically as those of other powers, yet her men were tried and true as steel. As long as the United States persisted in adhering to the Monroe doctrine there would always be a certain amount of unpleasantness between herself and other countries, "and I would suggest," said the colonel, "that, although no serious complications may result from the present difference, every man of the battalion should keep himself in readiness for duty." Concluding, Col. Lindsay spoke of the advances made by the Seventh and expressed the hope that soon it would be one of the best regiments in the country.

"Sister Corps" brought a reply from Paymaster-Sergeant Bewley, of the Grenadiers.

"Sister Companies" was responded to by Col.-Sergt. Hayman, of "D" Company, Sergt. Footit, of "A" Company, and Sergts. Jacobs and Stein, of "B" Company.

Sergt.-Major McCrimmon replied to the toast of the "Non-Commissioned Officers."

During the evening Quartermaster-Sergeant Milligan, Lieut. Watt and Sergt. Jacobs favored with songs, and Corp. Rollins gave two very amusing stump speeches.

## A Remarkable Case

### Rheumatism of 20 Years' Standing Radically Cured by Scott's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Sarah Browning, an estimable resident of the Ambitious City, was for twenty years a sufferer from acute rheumatism, and her restoration to health is so remarkable that we present the case for the benefit of our readers, many of whom are doubtless sufferers from this painful complaint which arises from blood poison. Mrs. Browning says: "I used only one bottle of Scott's Sarsaparilla and received such benefit that I continued taking only at intervals for two months. That is seven months ago, and the pain has not returned. I had spent a fortune in various 'treatments' and was told by one medical man that a cure was impossible, as I had suffered so long."

Scott's Sarsaparilla cures by making and keeping the blood pure. It increases flesh by digesting flesh-forming foods. It is the most successful medicine in the world today for dyspepsia, nervous troubles, rheumatism, scatica, syphilitic affections, pimples and all diseases originating in a foul condition of the blood. Dose from one-half to one teaspoonful.

### Just Arrived

100 cars fresh mined Scranton Coal; also 1,000 cords No. 1 Maple Wood, cut to order, at lowest prices.

### CAMPBELL & CHANTLER

176 Bathurst Street,  
Branch Office—12 John St., London West.

# Eacrett's 7c Bazar.

We would like to draw your special attention for the last time to our

## XMAS STOCK OF GOODS

And would say if you want a nice present for very little money it will pay you to give us a call. We have been reducing a great many of our lines for the last few days of our great sale. We do not hesitate in saying that there is not a nicer or cleaner stock in the city to choose from, as everybody knows how we keep our stock. You will not find it all broken and heaped up in a pile, but will find everything perfect as it should be. We have a large variety of toys ranging from 5c up. Trumpets, 5c; Horse and Cart, 5c; a big Top for 5c; Rocking Horse, 6c; nice Wicker Cradles, Wicker Chairs, 25c; a nice Doll's Lounge, 25c, regular prices 49c; sleighs, 15c; a Baby's Sleigh with railing, 6c. Skates in all sizes. Magic Lanterns, with six views, 49c; Steam Engines, 25c; Drums 10c; the great Climbing Monkey, 25c; also the wonderful Swimming Frog, a natural as life, 49c.

## CHINAWARE

You ought to see our stock of Cups and Saucers ranging from 10c up. China Cups and Saucers, with views of the city, London Post-office, Helmut Ladies' College, from 19c up, and plates to match. Water Sets in all shades.

## BOOKS AND GAMES

Annuals at the Closest prices. Toy Books from 5c up; games of all kinds from 5c up. Parchesi, 25c; Crokinole Board, \$1; Game of Fort, 89c.

Eacrett's 7c Bazar, 200 Dundas St.

# FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY

## CHAPMAN'S

Xmas Novelties in Every Department. See the Best Assortment in London at

- 1st—Ten pieces Crepe de Chene, all silk, new goods; great snap for evening wear, in cream, Nile, pink, blue, beige; salmon and black; worth 75c, on Friday, Bargain Day, 47c.
- 2nd—Five pieces Fancy Check Tweeds, new goods, worth 50c, on Friday for 39c.
- 3rd—Seven pieces Scotch Cheviot Tweed, regular price 42c, on Bargain Day for 25c.
- 4th—Ten pieces Pongee Silks, worth 25c, on Friday, Bargain Day, for 150.
- 5th—Eight pieces All-Wool Crepon, light shades, Friday for 25c.
- 6th—Three pieces Boucle Checks, worth 44c, Friday for 32c.
- 7th—Ten pieces Habit Twills, 40 inches wide, worth 25c, Friday for 19c.
- 8th—Seven pieces 46-inch Amazon Twills, assorted colors, worth 40c, Friday for 25c.
- 9th—Full-Sized Comforters, filled with best white batting, worth \$1 50, for \$1 20.
- 10th—Linen Huck Toweling, 24 inches wide, worth 18c, for 12½c.
- 11th—Red Damask, for table linen, 60 inches wide, worth 40c, for 25c.
- 12th—Blue Flannelette, in spots and stripes, fine goods and fast colors, worth 12½c, for 8½c.
- 13th—Fine Scotch Ginghams, fast colors, worth 12½c, Bargain Day for 8½c.
- 14th—All-Wool Flannel, fancy stripes, worth 25c, Bargain Day for 12½c.
- 15th—Three pieces Eiderdown Flannel, plain and stripes, worth 45c, for 25c.
- 16th—One piece Unbleached Table Linen, 63 inches wide, worth 50c, for 39c.
- 17th—White Quilts, for single beds, worth \$1 25, Bargain Day for 75c.
- 18th—Three pieces Fine Flannelette, fancy stripes, worth 15c, for 10c.
- 19th—Five pieces Heavy All-Wool Tweed, for youths' and men's suits, worth 75c, for 50c.
- 20th—Grey Flannel Sheetting, 36 inches wide, worth 30c, Friday for 20c.
- 21st—Imported Sheetting, bleached, twilled, worth 45c, for 32c.
- 22nd—Fancy Embroidered Japanese Handkerchiefs, worth 10c, Friday for 5c.
- 23rd—Large-Sized Initialed Silk Handkerchiefs, hem-stitched, worth 65c, Friday for 38c.
- 24th—Fancy Embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, for 16c.
- 25th—Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 40c, Friday for 19c.
- 26th—Fancy Lace Collars, worth 60c, Friday for 35c.
- 27th—Colored Suede Musquetaire Kid Gloves, worth \$1, Friday for 64c.
- 28th—Fancy Celluloid Albums, worth \$1 50, Bargain Day \$1.
- 29th—Ladies' Mocha Kid Mitts, Fleece-Lined, worth \$1 25, for 98c.
- 30th—Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, worth \$1 50, Friday for \$1.
- 31st—Ladies' Greenland Seal Muffs, worth \$3, Friday for \$2.
- 32nd—Ladies' Black Opossum Fur Capes, worth \$10, for \$5 98.
- 33rd—Ladies' Black Opossum Storm Collars, worth \$4 50, for \$2 50.
- 34th—Men's Plain Scotch Knit Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c, Bargain Day for 39c.
- 35th—Men's Fine Sealette Caps, worth 75c, Bargain Day for 50c.
- 36th—Boys' Knitted Gloves, regular price 20c, Bargain Day 9c.
- 37th—Men's All-Wool Cardigan Jackets, regular price 90c, for 63c.
- 38th—Men's Black Sateen Shirts, fast dye, worth 65c, Bargain Day 45c.
- 39th—Men's Pure Silk Handkerchiefs, wide hem-stitched, worth 40c, for 25c.
- 40th—Men's Extra Heavy Elastic Suspenders, worth 25c, for 19c.
- 41st—Men's Heavy Knitted Shirts, plain and fancy, worth 50c, Bargain Day 39c.
- 42nd—Men's Heavy Wool Socks, worth 18c, Bargain Day 2 for 25c.
- 43rd—Men's Unlaundered Shirts, ask to see them, Friday for 45c.
- 44th—Men's Heavy and Fine Storm King All-Wool Ulsters, worth \$8, for \$5 50.
- 45th—Men's Fine Brown Frieze, very heavy Ulsters, worth \$10, for \$7 50.
- 46th—Men's D. B. Fine Beaver and Melton Tailor-Made Overcoats, worth \$10, for \$7 50.
- 47th—Men's Double-Breasted Fine All-Wool Blue and Black Beaver Tailor-Made Overcoats, worth \$14, Bargain Day for \$10.
- 48th—Men's D. B. Imported Tweed Tailor-Made Fine Suits, worth \$14, for \$10.
- 49th—Young Men's Storm King Frieze Ulsters, worth \$6, for \$4 25.
- 50th—Young Men's Fine Storm King Black Frieze Ulsters, worth \$10, for \$7.
- 51st—Boys' Fine Storm King Frieze Ulsters, worth \$5, Friday for \$3 75.
- 52nd—Boys' Fine Check Tweed Overcoats, with Hood, worth \$5, for \$2 95.
- 53rd—30 only, Boys' Odd Lines Cape Overcoats, worth \$4, for \$2 50.
- 54th—Boys' Two-Piece All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$2 50, for \$1 75.
- 55th—Boys' Fine All-Wool Serge Pants, worth 50c, Friday for 35c.
- 56th—35 only, Ladies' Jackets, rough and plain cloth, Ripple Skirts, worth \$7 50 and \$8 50, Bargain Day for \$5.
- 57th—85 only, Ladies' Stylish Coats, Black, Fawn and Navy, Melon and Football Sleeves, Box Fronts, Ripple Skirts, worth \$12, Bargain Day for \$7 50.
- 58th—18 only, Jackets in Black, Brown, Navy and Fawn, newest materials, very full Ripple Skirts, Mandolin Sleeves, worth \$16, Bargain Day \$10.
- 59th—3 only, Ladies' Nobby Coats, mostly in Black, four and six buttons, the newest styles, worth \$20, to-day for \$15.
- 60th—Children's Ulsters, in Navy and Brown Tweed, at special prices to-day, a dandy for \$2 50.
- 61st—Grey Lamb Capes, worth \$30, for \$23; worth \$35, for \$26; worth \$45, for \$32.
- 62nd—Best Quality Greenland Seal Capes, 30 inches long, worth \$30, for \$21.
- 63rd—Ladies' Best Sealette, worth \$12 50, for \$7; worth \$6 50, for \$3.
- 64th—All Trimmed Millinery to-day at half price.
- 65th—One table of Birds and Wings, worth 25c and 50c, for 15c.
- 66th—One table of Felt Hats, worth 75c and \$1, to-day for 45c.
- 67th—Ladies' Sailor Hats, worth \$1 25, for 50c.
- 68th—Children's Bonnets, worth \$1 75, for \$1.
- 69th—Ladies' Soft Felt Hats, assorted shades, worth 75c and \$1, for 50c.

### TERMS CASH

**CHAPMAN'S**  
126 and 128 Dundas Street.