

**NORWEGIAN  
COD LIVER OIL  
(ABSOLUTELY PURE)  
EMULSION**



TO ME!

The Subject Ag  
London's Aid  
City Fire Mail Exp  
Looked In  
Sixth Ward Fire Alarm  
Eails Not To Be C  
Important A  
and Eyal

The second meeting of  
of 1891 was held Monday  
sharp on time. There  
Mayor Taylor, Aldermen  
Taylor, O'Meara, Ivey,  
Winnett, Skinner, Ga  
James Fitzgerald, Scar  
ald, Bartlett, Wilkey, T  
Shaw, Assistant City Cl  
mistake. Grant, Chief  
The following batch  
were disposed of  
Weilander-Re is

**AT16T8.**

Debate  
operations re municipal  
W. Lamb—Asking in  
No. 1.  
John Ferguson—Acco-  
Eul Hall. No. 1.  
Linda Slater—Asking  
No. 1.  
H. Arnott, et al.—Pe-  
tion of Mrs. Flemming  
B. C. McCann, for  
sewer rate. No. 2.  
Thos. B. Roder—Re  
C. B. Sayer—Asking  
taxes on Y. M. C. A. b  
Ellen Clancy—Asking  
No. 1.  
From Geo. Powell  
property owners and to  
banks of the south. Re-  
the Ball electric light  
tention to the narrow  
that point by deposits  
to overflow, and asking  
be taken to remedy th  
From the McCorn  
Company, Carling

**BARRI**

cil, before granting it  
 pass such bylaws as w  
 eral benefit of the  
 city, and that the peti  
 mitted to present the  
 to a committee. No.  
 A. O. Jeffery—Re  
 at corner of Maple  
 No. 3.  
 H. Wallace—Re po  
 fire hall. No. 3.  
 M. J. Durkin, et a  
 light on the corner  
 streets. No. 3.  
 Thomas Green, et  
 light on the corner  
 Palace streets. No.

OM - B

A. O. Graydon—  
Hospital Trust fund—  
Fred Rossiter—As-  
sistant Secretary of  
Park for A.O.F. N  
Juvenile Order of  
use of East End Ha  
NUMBER THE  
By Ald. F. J. Fitz  
1. We recommend  
for five fire alarm b  
cepted.  
2. That the comm  
purchase a studebake  
one of the present va  
same.  
3. We report progr  
Buskard, et al., for  
ward.

**PHYSICAL**  
this hea

that it be referred  
There was a matter  
connection with the  
known what might  
Ald. Bartlett—  
clause coming in that  
they should call for  
boxes.  
Ald. Skinner d-  
O'Meara. It was  
expenditure in ad-  
Ald. Taylor m-  
Bartlett, that the  
to the committee  
charges against I  
brought in.  
The amendment

## PREVENTION OF

By Ald. Thos. NUMBER  
 1. We recommend  
 offer for stone for  
 2. We report pr  
 communication re  
 Langarch street; a  
 ing railing about C  
 3. That no new  
 city without order  
 The words "ur  
 cil" were, upon a  
 clause, and the  
NUMBER  
 Recommending  
 accounts:  
 No. 1 Committee  
 penses, pay check  
 Chairman \$4.95

OFFICE  
STREET

Smith Bros., \$14  
H. & C. Colerick,  
No. 5 Ward Ha-  
wevers, etc., Ha-  
Victoria Park, W  
& Co., \$3 50; C.  
buildings, J. Sa-  
Jones Bros., \$20  
No. 3, Commit-  
pay sheet, \$673 98  
C. Colerick, \$85;  
\$10 97; Hendrie &  
Barrel Company  
street watering,  
Neil, \$4 50; mark-  
win, \$6; street  
Total, \$1,136 30  
Relief account  
Grand total, \$1,  
of that

12078.  
this has

No. 2 Committee  
4. That the petition of Garraty, Mrs. S. S. Casey and others for remission of dog tax charges be granted, and that the roll to read assessors of \$400 income, motion served.  
5. That the petition of Nab & Mulken for the city's claim to be referred to the liquor license board.  
6. That the petition of McGuffin, W. C.

# ARIO

11. We report  
Ann Rowe, Mrs.  
Plaxton, P. M.  
Johnston, Sara

.....







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London, Wednesday, Jan. 28.

THE FIXED ASSESSMENTS.  
As might have been anticipated, the Lon-  
don City Council of 1890 left a legacy of  
trouble for their successors when they be-  
gan the policy of granting fixed assessments  
to manufacturers.

Many citizens favor the encouragement  
of employers of labor by every legitimate  
means who are not able to see how the  
fixed assessment policy can be carried out  
without discrimination against other tax-  
payers. So far fixed assessments have been  
conceded to but a few of the manufacturers,  
but, as was shown at the meeting of  
the City Council last night, either the  
principle must be extended, or an entirely  
new basis for the collection of assessment  
must be arrived at. This is only fair. The  
object of the promoters of fixed assess-  
ments is to promote the use of machinery  
and the employment of men. That seems  
to be good. But if a fixed assessment is  
granted to a man who employs 100 or more  
workmen, or to a man who employs 35, 40  
or 50, how can the civic logic avoid carry-  
ing the principle to its logical conclusion  
and give fixed assessments to the man who  
employs 10 men, 5, or even 12. The  
large employers of labor who now protest  
against the system see this, and so do many  
other citizens. If the encouragement of  
manufacturers and the increase of employ-  
ment and of general business is what is  
aimed at, why not throw the taxes off  
machinery entirely? We tax dogs because  
we do not want them to get too plentiful.  
We tax machinery. Is the object to keep  
it as scarce as possible and decrease the  
number of hands required to operate it?  
It would almost seem so. Let the fixed  
assessment come to a stop, and let the  
machinery of manufacturers be exempted  
from taxation, and all will be treated  
alike. The present system discriminates,  
and in as far as it does so it is objection-  
able. The alternative system treats all  
manufacturers alike, and to that extent is  
fair.

But if a tax on machinery has a tendency  
to make it scarce and dear so also a tax on  
the goods of merchants and on stores and  
on the dwellings of the people must make  
these commodities and structures scarce  
and relatively dear. Without a doubt of  
it. The logic of the question is unassailable.  
Perhaps the best way out of the difficulty,  
and the fairest assessment that could be  
made, would be to substitute a business tax  
for the present most unfair and inequitable  
tax on the personal property of men, mer-  
chants, let the income tax, which no  
one believes can be collected with any degree  
of fairness, go by the board, and make up  
the remainder of the civic revenue from  
land values, a fair proportion of which every  
citizen would have to pay. Land is the  
only thing which cannot be rendered  
scarce through being taxed, it is always  
valuable and easily got at, which cannot be  
related of either personal property or in-  
come. Mayor Pearson of Winnipeg, in his  
recent inaugural address, strongly advised  
the adoption of this system, and it has  
much to recommend it.

ISSUES FOR THE GENERAL ELEC-  
TION.

Whether it is rushed upon the country  
within the next few weeks, or delayed to  
the utmost extent of the law—March, 1892  
—the General Election will bring into full  
prominence the difference between the  
policies supported by the two great political  
parties. More particularly will this be the  
case with regard to the trade question.

An attempt has been made to confuse  
the issues. By trying to get the average  
reader entangled in his views, the restric-  
tionist press has hoped to ward off  
thorough investigation and a verdict  
adverse to the present Administration at  
Ottawa. But the subterfuge will not suc-  
ceed.

There are but two trade policies before  
the country, and despite the wriggles and  
twistings of the restrictionist organs their  
distinctive characteristics are almost en-  
tirely opposite.

On the one hand, we have the advocates  
of high taxation. They are the men who  
for over a dozen years have been preaching  
the doctrine of trade restriction. At one  
time, they have scouted the idea of en-  
couraging foreign trade. At another, for  
the benefit of political adherents, they have  
granted liberal subsidies to shipping, taking  
good care, however, to increase the taxes on  
imports to neutralize the advantage gained  
by subsidy. These are the men who have  
denounced as unpatriotic those who work  
to establish amicable trade relations with  
our neighbors. They have asserted, again  
and again, that if established either in  
natural product or in manufactured goods  
reciprocity would bring disaster to the  
Canadian people. Their ideal of proper  
commercial relations is for Canada to trade  
as little as possible with other countries.  
Natural, untrammeled international trade,

costing the country nothing, and benefiting  
all the parties to it, they regard as bad,  
very bad, and its promoters as fit subjects  
for harassment. Trade with far-away  
countries, requiring the hiring of costly  
ships to carry it, they look upon with  
partial favor. But all importers of goods  
which the foreigner insists must be taken  
as payment they regard as the enemies of  
their country.

The trade restrictionist, indeed, is for  
cribbing, cabining and confining the  
energies of this young Dominion, and for  
handing over the taxpayers to the tender  
mercies of combines.

This is a fair statement of the principles  
constantly propounded by one of the great  
political parties—that now in power.  
The Liberal, as we understand their  
policy, hold directly opposite views. They  
affirm that all unnecessary taxation is un-  
just taxation. They desire to remove  
as many of the burdens of the people  
as is possible, consistent with meet-  
ing the obligations of the country. Though  
different names have been given to the  
policy of the party—though some of its  
Parliamentary representatives may desire  
to make it more radical than others—it  
cannot be denied that it stands out in bold  
relief, when contrasted with the policy of  
the present rulers at Ottawa, as a policy  
looking to the emancipation of the people  
from the rule of the combines and from  
those trade restrictions that have done so  
much to retard the progress of Canada,  
and have reduced the earnings of every  
legitimately conducted enterprise.

There is a marked contrast between the  
restrictionist doctrine and the policy of  
constantly advocating and working for  
freedom of trade, to enable every Canadian  
to make the most of his industry. The  
friends of freedom say that all shall be  
treated alike—all shall have a fair field  
and no favor. The advocates of high taxation  
nominate favorites, who have special oppor-  
tunities of becoming rich at the expense  
of the masses.

We care not what name the Liberal con-  
vention may confer on the policy which it  
will outline in its resolutions. The conven-  
tion will satisfy us if it emphasizes the  
fact that the chief and pressing neces-  
sities of Canada at the present  
time is greater freedom to trade with the  
outside world, and more particularly  
emancipation, as far as can possibly be ob-  
tained, from the isolation that the double  
tariff walls between Canada and the United  
States has brought about. The Dominion  
needs a government that will cultivate  
peace with its neighbors, and strive to  
obtain all the advantages that friendship  
and mutual self-interest are calculated  
to supply. It needs a Government that  
will reduce its taxes, encourage settlement  
in the Northwest and put a stop to the  
carnival of official corruption of which the  
public were given an inkling in Mr. Tarte's  
revelations regarding the recent McGreevy-  
Langvin contract scandal, as well as in  
that in which Mr. Charles Rykert, M.P.,  
was the chief beneficiary. Such an adminis-  
tration cannot be obtained without making  
a clean sweep at Ottawa.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.  
—New York City has 20 kindergarten,  
but there is a demand for many more.

—There are 200,000 bairns in Great  
Britain. In Canada public opinion would  
not tolerate such a state of affairs for a week.

—The Ministers are constantly holding  
council meetings, but so far no agreement  
has been reached.—(Ottawa telegram to  
London Free Press.)

Another evidence that they are united!

—A number of our esteemed contem-  
poraries in various places are making them-  
selves a little ridiculous by violent and  
personal circulation wars which neither  
edify nor instruct. That business will  
ordinarily succeed best which chiefly minds  
its own business rather than the business of  
its neighbors.

—Frank Ehret, son of the New York  
millionaire brewer, confessed in a Wash-  
ington court that he spent \$40,000 in gam-  
bling in one week recently. He did not mind  
that, but he objected strongly to a strange  
woman running away with \$4,000 worth of  
diamonds that he had given to her. The  
magistrate, before whom he came, the  
woman to be brought, discharged her, and  
allowed her to retain the jewelry. These  
revelations afford one more illustration of  
how soon a fool and his money may be  
parted.

—Toronto has a police kitchen. It is dis-  
tributing large quantities of food gratuit-  
ously to families of wage-earners that  
work, which, unfortunately, there are  
large numbers in Toronto. At a recent  
meeting to stimulate contributions Rev.  
D. J. Macdonnell said: "The distress among  
residents of the city," independently of  
casuals, "was from one-third more to  
double the dimensions of the distress in  
former years." Rev. Dr. Johnston said  
"there was immense distress in the city,  
distress such as we had never had before."

—It does not do to boast too much be-  
cause of one triumph. The figures of  
Mayor Clarke, of Toronto, showing that  
London was the most healthy city, judging  
by the number of deaths, are not borne out  
by the returns for December. In these later  
returns London occupies a medium standing.  
The position of the city is calculated to re-  
duce its death rate, but the most effective  
means to prevent disease are within reach  
of citizens generally. There is no reason  
why the mortality from preventable dis-  
eases, caused chiefly by filthy surroundings,  
should not be much decreased.

—The machine Conservative papers  
vehemently affirm that their party is united.  
They protest too much. The evidence is  
overwhelming that there is division in the  
ranks, and that even on the trade question  
the leaders are at sixes and sevens. If  
unity and straightforwardness character-  
ized the Conservative, M. P. and their im-  
mediate agents there would not be so much  
contestation among them regarding the  
proposition to dissolve the House. As re-

gards Conservative opinion on the trade  
question, it is hard to tell, either from the  
newspapers or speeches of members of the  
party, what it is. One day, they  
denounce reciprocity of any kind, as  
calculated to work irreparable injury to  
the country. The next, they assert that  
they are ready to have reciprocity in farm  
products. And so they go on—affirming,  
contradicting, denouncing. No wonder the  
restrictionist press finds it necessary to  
protest that the party is united. But call-  
ing aloud that it is so does not make it  
so.

—The toboggan craze has reached the  
British metropolis, as a consequence of the  
extreme cold weather that has prevailed  
there this winter. This is how the London  
Canadian Gazette described the amusement:  
"Tobogganing has been much in vogue in  
parts of London during the recent cold  
spell. Down the slopes of Parliament Hill  
it has furnished mirth and excitement to  
an unusually large number of people. On  
one day there were about 50 sledges in full  
occupation, and a crowd of 200 or 300  
spectators. The sledges which attracted  
most attention was a real Canadian one, on  
which three gentlemen disported them-  
selves, one of whom was attired in Cana-  
dian sleighing costume. The sledges went  
down the hill at a tremendous speed, and  
occasionally 'cannon' were made, and  
there was a general splash."

—Paintings by famous artists still con-  
tinue to bring large prices in Great Britain.  
During last year 30 pictures were sold in  
London for \$7,000 and upwards, 50 of them  
being works of British artists. The highest  
price was \$37,500 for Turner's "Shepherdess"  
which was sold for less than \$1,000 in 1842.  
Paul Potter's "Daisy Farm" brought \$30,000.  
Sixty Landseers, from the Wells  
collection, brought \$215,000, the highest  
price being \$23,000. Gainsborough's "Lord  
A. Hamilton" brought \$22,500, and Romney's  
"Clifford" \$20,000, and Wilkie's  
"Distressing for Rent" \$11,000. Some  
of these works of art are pretty old,  
and it was noted that they have a  
tendency to fade. To avoid this drawback,  
the members of the French Society of  
Artists are pondering upon a proposed  
abandonment of oil colors and brushes in  
favor of some more permanent medium of  
preserving the works for posterity. De-  
taille, Bonger, Robert Fleury, Vibert,  
Saint Pierre form a committee of investiga-  
tion. One expert Gabriel Deneux, pro-  
poses a system of painting by means of  
which hot iron would be used instead of  
brushes. The work, after being branded  
instead of painted, would have to be treated  
chemically. The conservative painters,  
however, hope that some improvement may  
be attained in the mixture of colors in  
which such a radical innovation as cautery  
will not be resorted to.

ARE NOT A PAIR  
OF PINK PILLS  
FOR PALE PEOPLE  
EVERY MAN  
EVERY WOMAN  
YOUNG MEN  
YOUNG WOMEN

FOR THE  
Handkerchief,  
Toilet  
AND  
The Bath.  
MURRAY & LYMAN'S  
Florida Water.  
The Universal Perfume.

4 DECADES  
HAVE COME AND GONE SINCE  
THE SUP-  
PERFERS  
FROM  
COLDS  
COUGHS  
AND  
LUNG  
BLEES  
PIEST  
BY THE  
WILD  
OF WILD  
AND YET IT  
OF CURE. SEE THAT "H-BUTTS"  
IS ON THE WRAPPER.

M. F. O'MARA  
O'MARA'S MILD CURE.  
Bacon & Ham  
Curer.  
Sausage Maker  
and General  
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**A GREAT**  
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**HEALTH REGULATOR**  
No Medicine Equals It.  
Its Properties are such as to  
Rapidly Insure Sound Health and  
Long Life.  
Pleasant to the Taste, and Warranted  
FREE FROM ANYTHING INJURIOUS  
To the most Delicate Constitution of Either Sex.

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NAME OF FOOD. SPECIAL USES OF FOOD. Quantity in Package. Quantity in Case.

Decoloured Wheat.	For dyspepsia, etc.	1 lb.	1 dozen
Decoloured Rolled Oats.	Porridge, easily digested.	1 lb.	1 dozen
Snow Flake and Barley.	Porridge, pudding, etc.	1 lb.	1 dozen
Decoloured Rolled Wheat.	Porridge, etc.	1 lb.	1 dozen
Decoloured Rolled Barley.	Porridge, etc.	1 lb.	1 dozen
Decoloured Rolled Rye.	Porridge, etc.	1 lb.	1 dozen
Decoloured Rolled Corn.	Porridge, etc.	1 lb.	1 dozen
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Decoloured Rolled Corn.	Porridge, etc.	1 lb.	1 dozen
Decoloured Rolled Buckwheat.	Porridge, etc.	1 lb.	1 dozen
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Decoloured Rolled Rye.	Porridge, etc.	1 lb.	1 dozen
Decoloured Rolled Corn.	Porridge, etc.	1 lb.	1 dozen
Decoloured Rolled Buckwheat.	Porridge, etc.	1 lb.</	















P.J. WATT  
Choice Groceries  
Fine Liquors

131 Dundas St. & 12 Market Square  
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

**BORN.**  
CAMPBELL—At 885 Dundas street, on the 20th inst., the wife of George Campbell, P. C., of a daughter.  
**DEATHS.**  
FERGUSON—On Jan. 27, 1891, at the family residence, 70 Princess avenue, John Ferguson, late of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in his 57th year.  
BODKINSON—In this city, on Jan. 26, 1891, Levi Bodkinson, in his 21st year.  
MATTHEWS—At Sarnia, on Jan. 26, Mr. Joshua Matthews, nephew of the late Mrs. Gooding, and formerly of this city, aged 65 years.  
Funeral from the G. T. R. station at 2 p.m. on Thursday for Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

WINDOW SHADES.  
Fringes to Match.  
Curtain Poles.

O. B. GRAVES,  
222 Dundas Street.

**KAUFMAN'S**  
This Brand of Flour  
Always makes the  
BEST BREAD  
OR PASTRY.  
USE NO OTHER.  
J. D. SAUNBY  
227 York Street,  
Telephone 118.

The only skate grinding establishment in the city furnishing its own steam power is Brock's. The only place where skates are ground, properly and satisfactorily, 182 Dundas street.

R.K. Cowan

Barbier, etc., over Bank of Commerce, London.

BLOXAM'S ELECTRIC HAIR RESTORER

RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, beauty and softness. Keeps the hair clean, cool and free from dandruff. Cures itching and itching of the scalp. Gives a beautiful gloss and perfume to the hair. Promotes a new growth, and will stop the falling out in a few days. Will soothe the skin of the most delicate head dress.

CASE MEDICINE CO., HAMILTON.

Sold by Catmores & Lawrence 236 Dundas street.

A Happy Solution.

How would you like to give someone a handsome present, and have two years to pay it in.

If you buy furs, or jewelry, or a horse or furniture, or such things, it will take CASH, and many a man just now finds his cash account low even though possessed of property.

Mason & Risch

will help you solve this problem. They will sell you a Piano, or an Organ, the very best instrument obtainable, brand new, boxed and delivered, and give you two years, if you want it, to pay for it.

What Do You Say?

MASON & RISCH

32 KING STREET WEST,  
632 QUEEN STREET WEST,  
TORONTO  
WESTERN REPRESENTATIVE—  
G. P. HARRISON,  
462 Queen's ave., London.

For all kinds of pastry, confectionery, etc., go to W. J. McGINNIS, No. 519 Richmond street. Everything first-class. Vienna, home-made and fancy breads.

BARGAINS.

Cloths and Cloakings to be sold at great sacrifice this week at Priddy's Bros.

THE WEATHER PROPHECY.

Toronto, Jan. 27-11 p.m.—Fair, cold weather is generally expected. The weather in the Northwest is fair, accompanied by moderate temperature and light local falls of snow in Manitoba.

The Proper Thing.

A Lot of the Latest Materials FOR DRESS SUITS.

N. WILSON & CO.

112 Dundas Street.

London Advertiser.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

Fate is a name that men who won't work apply to a name that men who come to a shirk, hope the foe of doubt and dull care, few things men know of with it compare. Faith is that quality helps men pass through sorrow or jollity tender and true.

—Mr. Thos. S. Hobbs is confined to his bed with severe cold.  
—Miss Winnet, of Brantford, is visiting Mrs. E. N. Hunt, of this city.  
—Y. M. C. A. Secretary Anderson, of St. Thomas, was in the city yesterday.  
—The Fredericks case was adjourned again yesterday until Thursday by Judge Elliot.  
—The members of the Schubert Quartet Company arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Tecumseh.  
—It is the man that never advertises who discovers that he gets more out of his goods than in his cash drawer.  
—The anniversary services in St. Philip's Church, Toronto, were preached on Sunday by Rev. Canon Richardson, of this city.  
—Mr. J. A. Stevenson, a former pupil of the London Collegiate Institute, lately of Streetville High School, now holds a position as master in Bradford High School.  
—Mr. T. H. Purdon, of this city, was a guest at the brilliant assembly given at Osgoode Hall Monday night by the Literary and Debating Society of that seat of learning.

—Wm. Lake was acquitted by the police magistrate yesterday on the charge of stealing articles from Henry Slott's clothes line. The prosecution offered no evidence.  
—William Fulton, who was arrested on Saturday by Detective Graham on a charge of stealing timber from Hugh Williamson, of London township, has been released by Squire Jarvis on his own bail.  
—Mr. Samuel Park, of East London, reports having been relieved of about \$30 while asleep on a train near Port Huron the other day. He has no clue as to who his intimate fellow-traveler was.  
—The Klu-Klux Club held another of their jolly drives last evening. The start was made from the Tally-Ho stables, and after a spin around some of the principal streets St. Johns was visited. The happy crowd arrived in the city at an early hour this morning.  
—A difficult surgical operation was successfully performed at the City Hospital yesterday morning by Dr. Wishart, assisted by Dr. A. T. Hobbs, of Waterloo. The operation consisted in the removing of a large portion of the jaw of Mrs. Henderson, of Townsend, which was made necessary on account of tumors.

—At a recent meeting of the Reformers of South Middlesex arrangements were made for the appointing of delegates to attend the Liberal Convention in Toronto. Mr. E. Parnell was appointed secretary pro tem, and together with Mr. B. Boston will act as a committee to complete all other preliminary arrangements.  
—The Salvation Army began its three

days "council of war" yesterday with a preliminary street parade, the band leading and a large number following in procession. Brigadier Philpot and wife, Staff-Captain Brewster and wife, Adjutant Howell and Michel, Ensign Magee, Captain Dyson and wife and other officers will take part.

—Mr. J. B. Sutherland, of Montreal, formerly of this city, lectured to a fair sized audience in the school room of St. Andrew's Church Monday evening. The natural beauties of sunny Italy furnished the speaker with excellent subject matter, and proved very interesting to his listeners. The lecture was delivered under the auspices of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society.

—Yesterday morning Mr. Alex. Findlay, engineer of the waterworks, received a telegram from Toronto conveying the melancholy intelligence that his cousin, James H. McLean, city editor of the Toronto World, died yesterday morning. Deceased was a brilliant, all-round newspaperman, and his death, at a comparatively early age, will be regretted by a wide circle of friends. The funeral takes place on Thursday.

—Evangelist Macdonald, of Toronto, conducted his second service in King Street Presbyterian Church last evening. A large number of persons were present and were rewarded by hearing an impressive discourse on the necessity of the application of the blood of Christ for the remission of sin. "Erie Macdonald," based his remarks on Exodus, xii, 6: "And ye shall keep it up until the 14th day of the same month, and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening."

—Monday night Bro. James Foot, P. H. C. R., of Stratford, grand organizer of the Ancient Order of Foresters for the Dominion, paid an official visit to Court Pride of the Dominion. Among those who took part in speaking of the order in general were Bro. Foot, P. H. C. R., James Wilkins, P. H. C. R., and D. C. R. Bro. Bartlett, also P. H. C. R., Rangers Bro. T. Taylor, H. Taylor, R. L. Smith, J. Peters and others. A most enjoyable evening was spent. Bro. Foot visited Court Forest Queen last night.

—The Arch Ledger of Jan. 17 contains a lengthy obituary notice of the late James Brooks, of that place. The deceased was one of the pioneers of that section of California, having reached the advanced age of 77 years. He served the United States Government in the Mexican war, and formerly lived on a ranch, which declining health compelled him to leave two years ago. This ranch comprised 100 acres, and was bequeathed to his nephew, Mr. J. A. Balkwill, of Bruce street, South London, and a niece, Mrs. Martha Bagges, of Wolverton, Sharncliffe and share alike.

—The Parish Club of the Church of St. John the Evangelist opened its session last evening with an impromptu debate on the "Evolution of Species." The discussion soon became regional and strictly in touch with the subject, proving exceedingly interesting to both debaters and listeners. The debate was followed by a paper entitled "Epic Macdonald's Poetry," contributed by Mr. J. L. Constellation. The club adjourned after some comment on the paper. Next Monday evening Mr. W. J. Imbach will present an essay on "Bells. There will also be a discussion on the subject "Resolved, that the study of the dead languages should be discontinued."

"Good Old Times."  
One of the largest audiences ever seen in the Grand Opera House was that of Monday night, when "Good Old Times," the joint production of Wilson Barrett and Hall Chalmers, was presented. The Brooklyn Park Theatre Company under the management of Col. W. Sinn and W. L. Sinn, gave what was beyond doubt the best drama seen on London's stage in many months if not seasons. The play depicted a scene of tumbling and scenery such as to produce fire-flicks flitting from bush to bush and especially under the footlights, succeeded each other in which the dramatic intensity was truly praiseworthy, and the unexpected details of the plot proved so interesting that any audience which overcame its reluctance to enter the theatre, was overlooked. The play depicted the immense audience that greeted it, and the warmest praise accorded to "Good Old Times" by the press of the continent has indeed been merited.

Local Local.  
At Osgoode Hall Monday the following cases were dealt with: Burns vs. David Gibson, Q. C., and W. J. Worsworth, Q. C., for the plaintiff, pleaded from an order of Ferguson, J., refusing to continue an injunction restraining the defendants from further alienating certain land in Oregon, U.S.A. the action being by creditors of the defendant, Ebenezer I. Davidson, to set aside a conveyance of the land to the defendant, Alex. Davidson, and a mortgage by the latter to the defendant, Pardon, on the ground that the conveyance and mortgage are fraudulent and void. Ferguson, J., held that the land not being in any case excludable under the plaintiff's execution the plaintiff's could not succeed in the action. Pardon (London) for the defendants, contra. Reserved.  
Robertson vs. Davidson, Q. C., for the defendant, appealed from the judgment of Street, J., at the trial in London in favor of the plaintiff, as assignee for creditors of the defendant, Ebenezer I. Davidson, following the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in Molloy Bank vs. Halter, there being evidence of pressure on the part of defendant to obtain from the insolvent the mortgage in question.

Dr. Winnett vs. the Koch Lymph.  
Dr. Fred Winnett, of Toronto, formerly of this city, lectured to a large gathering of medical men and students at the Medical College Monday evening. The subject of the lecture was the famous Koch remedy, and in opening the speaker affirmed that while the remedy had not come up to the wild and exaggerated hopes of some enthusiasts it had fulfilled all that had been claimed for it by Dr. Koch. With the aid of charts the lecturer described the effects of the lymph—on a favorable case—as to respiration, temperature, and perspiration from day to day. In four cases treated, of which Dr. Winnett had had reliable information, one experienced improvement after ten injections; the second underwent a treatment of forty-three days, gaining ten pounds; a third was treated for thirty-seven days, and was much improved. After a case of lupus (a skin disease) and lupus of the nose (a skin disease) and at the time her lungs were in a healthy state, but the treatment set up consumption. After 24 days' further treatment, however, her lungs again assumed their normal condition, and the lupus was also cured. Dr. Winnett was six weeks with Prof. Gerhart in Charity Hospital, and experience taught him that suitable cases for treatment were diseases of the kidneys, bleeding of the lungs, "galloping" consumption, the late stage of consumption, and where there are cystitis in the lungs. Several technical questions were asked by the professional men in the audience at the conclusion of the lecture, to all of which satisfactory replies were given. Dr. Flock (chairman), Doctors Roome, Nelles, Moorehead, Campbell, Jones, Waugh, M. D. Fraser, Butler, Brown, MacArthur, Westland, Gardiner,

Scratched 28 Years

A Scaly, Itching, Skin Disease with Endless Suffering, Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me \$200 and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and with-lars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was incurable. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was \$5 worth. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200 you would have had the money. I looked up the picture (No. 2, page 47) in your book "How to Cure Skin Diseases," and found I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch myself in a waste, but to no purpose. I am well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times.  
DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

Cuticura Resolvent.  
To cleanse the blood of all impurities and (sores), and CUTICURA, the great skin cure and CUTICURA, the great skin beautifier, externally to clear the skin and scalp, and cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusty, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary diseases of the skin, such as eczema, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; Soap, 25c; RESOLVENT, \$1.00. Prepared by the PORTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, 61 Nassau St., New York.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 61 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. Only 10c per copy. Send for it now.

ACHING KIDNEYS AND BACK.  
Hip, Kidney and uterine pains and weakness relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA Anti-Pain Plaster. The best and only pain killing plaster.

Hodge, McCallum, Balfour, Mitchell, Wishart, Goings, Niven, Fenwick, and about 50 students were present.

A PRAISEWORTHY PURPOSE.

Objects of the Prisoners' Aid Association—Jail Meetings and Literary Distribution—The Proposed Shelter.

The recently-formed Prisoners' Aid Association in London is now fully organized and has already commenced its benevolent operations. With an active and zealous management, as at present, the desired effects of the objects of the association, which will undoubtedly prove of lasting advantage to some of them.

By J. Kelly's kind permission the members of the association have now arranged for daily visiting from 9 to 10 o'clock every day, and for special opportunities on Sunday mornings to speak or have Bible readings, etc., from 9 to 10 o'clock. Help in this work will be gladly accepted.

By these means it is hoped that the degradation of each prisoner will be to a great extent understood, and they will be made to feel that some one cares for them and that there are willing hands to help them back to respectability and sympathizing hearts who can feel for them even in their degradation.

There may be, of course, failures and disappointments, but that much good can be accomplished there can be no reason to doubt. But this will require persistent effort; therefore, the public should understand and appreciate this important branch of the work.

Anyone so inclined can lend a helping hand to this work. As soon as the means permit it is hoped to have a shelter for discharged prisoners, where for a time they can remain under kindly supervision until they are able to earn a living by their own efforts, and especially for the shelter of the expenses necessarily involved in the establishment and support.

The following is the constitution of the London branch of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada.  
1. This association shall be called the London Branch of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada.  
2. The object shall be the reformation of offenders from time to time confined in our jails, during their confinement, and their welfare when discharged, the prevention of crime and prison reform, in co-operation with the general associations for these purposes.  
3. The means to be employed are as far as possible, the religious services; personal visitation of prisoners before and after their discharge; the circulation of Christian literature in the jails; the establishment of "a shelter" to which discharged prisoners, and others absolutely destitute, and who are unable to obtain employment, may come and obtain food, clothing, and other necessities, and for the supply of such pecuniary and other aid as may be necessary; the use of all proper methods for the successful attainment of the objects of the association.

The officers of the association shall be a president, a vice-president, an executive committee, a secretary, a treasurer, an association of ladies, and a committee of ladies.  
At a citizens' meeting held in the City Hall recently, George Taylor, mayor, in the chair, presented the above amended constitution, which was read and adopted, and its adoption resolved upon by a vote of the meeting as the constitution of the branch association.

If your complaint is want of appetite, try half a wine glass of Angostura Bitters half an hour before dinner. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

At this season of the year Centenarians should be used for chapped lips, chapped lips. This is a lotion of superior excellence, put up in 25-cent bottles and sold on T. guarantee at Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street.

Boys, for the cheapest livery in London try W. Lindsay, Dundas street, London West.

AGREAT COTTON SALE

While we are anxious to sell Winter Goods, and willing to let them go at a great sacrifice rather than carry them over, we have interests ahead which we have to look to, interests which are YOURS as well as OURS, which prompts us to make this announcement: That we are selling

20 YARDS YARD WIDE For \$1. Only 20 yards to a customer.

16 1/2 YARDS YARD WIDE (BETTER) For \$1. This is a coarser.

14 1/2 YARDS YARD WIDE (Good and Heavy) For \$1. Come and see this.

12 1/2 YARDS YARD WIDE (Extra Heavy) For \$1. Special Finish for Bleaching.

12 1/2 YARDS 40 INCHES (Extra Close) For \$1. This will speak for itself.

PRINTS Styles the Newest, Qualities the Best, Prices the Lowest. A Call Will Convince

PRINTS We admit of no superiors and no knowledge no equals in our magnificent display of newspaper styles.

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