

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Not less than 15 words. 11c. Per word. ST. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. M. P. Telling, pastor. Mr. John Mackay, choir, will preach. Rev. Dr. Mackay, of Formosa, at 3.30.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Not less than 15 words. 11c. Per word. MAN'S FINE ASSORTMENT OF ADVERTISING TAGS. Nice designs, with flat handles. Advertiser Job Department.

AGENTS WANTED.

One time, 15c.; three times, 50c., for fifteen words. \$75.00 A WEEK PAID TO LADIES to take agents for our Keolone Fruit and Nut Sweets. Wholesale and retail in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. D. R. WELD HAS REMOVED TO 42 Park Avenue, near Dundas Street. Telephone 210.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Best returns. 11c. Per word. \$7,500 INVESTED IN BRICK (very central) residential property. It will pay 10 per cent. Proposals entertained.

LEGAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. J. A. THOMAS & U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTERS. 51 Dundas Street, London. Money to loan.

ARCHITECTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. REMOVED—J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT. Office and residence at 151 Dundas Street, east of Richmond.

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE PROTESTANT Orphan Home, return their very sincere thanks to the donors of the following donations at Christmas: Mr. Hurton, potatoes, apples, currants; Mrs. J. J. Hurton, oranges, Miss Howell, rolls, cakes, etc.

DENTAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. L. McDONALD, DENTIST. Office—1851 Dundas Street, London. Telephone 702.

ARTISTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. MRS. BEILING, ARTIST, WILL START new classes in painting from Jan. 15, 1914. Classes in oil, water color, and pastels.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. MR. J. W. FETHERSTON, ORGANIST. Queen's Avenue Church, Teacher of piano, organ, theory, singing and vocal culture a specialty.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. D. H. TENNENT, VETERINARY SURGEON. Office—105 King Street, corner of Wellington. Telephone.

HOTEL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. THE ALBION RESTAURANT, No. 157 Dundas Street. Dining-rooms on the European plan. Finest oysters in the market.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. G. W. FRANCIS, VALUATOR. Private funds on first and second mortgages at low rates; notes cashed.

MASSAGE TREATMENT.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. SWEDISH MASSAGE—MRS. RAY. 238 York Street, graduate of Walker Park Sanitarium, Berks County, N.Y. Swedish massage and electric treatment given. Removal of facial blemishes a specialty.

LONDON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. CHEAPEST—TO LET—NEW FRAME HOUSE. No. 643 William Street; 8 rooms; cottage No. 384 Central Avenue; 4 rooms; brick cottage, 560 Piccadilly Street.

QUEEN'S AVENUE LOTS—JUST EAST

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. QUEEN'S AVENUE LOTS—JUST EAST of Mainland Street, 50 feet frontage; also fine lot opposite St. Andrew's Church; both lots 20 by 100 feet.

MICROM ESTATE—NO. 40 OAK

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. MICROM ESTATE—NO. 40 OAK Street; fine house and barn, with 3 acres; cost \$2,500; will be sold for \$1,500. W. D. BUCKLE.

WARHOUSE FOR SALE—THAT

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. WARHOUSE FOR SALE—THAT stands on Carling; great chance now. W. D. BUCKLE.

THE UNITED FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. MANCHESTER, ENGLAND. A PROGRESSIVE COMPANY WITH AN EXCELLENT RECORD.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. A LIFED A BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT. 136 Elmwood Avenue, London South, Telephone 1069.

LEGAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. W. J. HARVEY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR. 72 Dundas Street, London. Money to loan.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

TO-NIGHT. ROBERT MANTELL. And a grand and powerful company. A grand production of 'Eury Williams'—new Greek tragedy.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the late T. A. Mara, T. Edward Mara and George E. Forsyth has this day been dissolved. T. E. Mara assuming the business, paying all debts and collecting same.

NEIL COOPER,

Auctioneer and Valuator. Parties wishing to sell by auction or private sale should call or write and get terms. NEIL COOPER, 241 Dundas Street.

Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.

FUNDS, \$52,000,000. Funds loan at 4 1/2 per cent. EDWARD TOWSE, Agent, Office over Bank of Commerce, London. Telephone No. 607.

THEY ARE THE BEST

GENUINE ACME SKATES. CHEAP AT W. A. Brock's GUN SHOP, 192 DUNDAS ST., London, Ont.

Notice of Removal.

DELICIOUS BLENDS OF Indian and Ceylon Teas. Also a very fine blend of THE BEST COFFEES.

May now be obtained at the Indian and Ceylon Tea Importing House, 212 DUNDAS ST., North Side, 4 doors west of Park Avenue, LONDON, ONTARIO. TELEPHONE 538.

EXTRA FINE Pure Coal.

DELIVERED IN SACKS. Very Choice Coal for cooking ranges, base-burners and furnaces. Bright and clean. BOWMAN & CO. 246 Bathurst Street. City Office, 416 Richmond, Branch Office, 314 Dundas.

CONFEDERATION LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1871. Capital and Assets. - \$5,500,000. Insurance at 1 1/2 c. - \$2,500,000. It will pay you before placing your insurance to see our Unconditional Accumulative Policy. It has but ONE CONDITION—That is the payment of the premium.

FRED. H. HEATH, General Agent. Geo. Fritchard, City Agent. OFFICE—438 RICHMOND STREET, Near First Post Office, zxxv

PORTER BROS.,

Auctioneers and Valuers. IF YOU WISH TO SELL BY AUCTION or private sale call on or write to PORTER BROS., Auctioneers, 385 Talbot Street, London, Ontario. Second-hand stoves on hand. 74

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily, by mail, per year (6 to 12 pages) \$4 00

Morning Edition, 8¢ per annum; Evening Edition, 10¢ per week, delivered.

IN LONDON:

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

By mail, per annum, \$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO., LONDON - CANADA.

Gods in his heaven, All's right with the world.

If you trust in God and yourself you can surmount every obstacle.

London, Saturday, Jan 6.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its morning and evening editions, covers the ground.

Only those communications to which the writers are willing to have their names appended in print will be published in these columns.

Winnipeg's soup kitchen seems to be getting along swimmingly.

The Pacific Province is getting along, Vancouver, B. C., will soon have a Chinese newspaper.

If pre-election aldermanic promises are carried out, this should be a year of great progress in London.

The twentieth century will not begin till Jan. 1, 1901. Those who have been building otherwise should revise their estimates.

The Iron Age looks for a wide extension of electric railways in the near future.

The British tariff, remarks the Scottish-American, is the best in the world, and among its advantages is the fact that it can be written on a postal card.

Montreal Council will only have two aldermen for each ward in future.

This is a great winter for promoting a reform in the highways of the country.

So bad is Toronto water that it is proposed to supply the schools with filters.

Hamilton city made \$12,504 67 out of the street railway last year.

The world is sadly in need of an invention that will warn people when they have talked enough.

Of what advantage would it be to the man who knows when he has talked enough, yet never lets up as long as he has an auditor?

There will be five eclipses this year—four of the sun and moon and one of Dr. Ryerson.

Germany, with the greatest "protection" in Europe is suffering most severely from hard times.

The philosopher, Eduard Hartmann, has made the suggestion that, instead of building monuments to great men, it would be more sensible and would do more toward perpetuating their influence to use the money for buying copies of their best books and distributing them free to schools.

It is high time that a similar disposition was made of the sewage from the Military School in East London.

The United States increased its export of refined petroleum by 5,400,000 barrels last year.

THE TABLES TURNED.

THE ONTARIO Loan & Debenture COMPANY.

AN IDEAL FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Don't Wait till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.

COUNSEL BY TWO STATESMEN.

Two notable addresses were given in Canada on Thursday evening—one by Lord Aberdeen at the Toronto Board of Trade banquet; the other in the city of Quebec by Hon. Wilfrid Laurier at a banquet given in his honor.

Reverting to the position of Ontario, more especially as brought before us in connection with the great display and success at Chicago, I had the privilege, like many here tonight, of being present to personally observe the fine show at the exhibition, and the excellently arranged show, especially of Ontario, including that mammoth cheese of which we have heard so much.

These sentiments were loudly cheered by the large audience of representative men, as was the following peroration of Mr. Laurier's address: "Let us bear in mind ever that love is better than hatred, and those differences of religion which now prove the bane of our land will cease to divide a united and mutually respecting people."

SEWAGE DISPOSITION.

THE UNITED STATES INCREASED ITS EXPORT OF REFINED PETROLEUM BY 5,400,000 BARRELS LAST YEAR.

THE TABLES TURNED.

The newspaper advocate of the liquor traffic positively declines to accept the result of the plebiscite as a mandate from the electors, for the reason that a majority of those named on the lists did not go to the polls.

Suppose we apply the liquor organ's text, "Those who are not for Me are against Me," to the position of the anti-prohibitionists.

TOO MANY SCHOOL HOLIDAYS.

A MINISTER'S "BREAK."

NEGLECTED Colds & Deep Seated Coughs

JOHN T. STEPHENSON LEADING FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

HAVING PURCHASED THE JEWELRY business (John Brodie's) at 40 Cents on the Dollar

IMPORTANT! Government School of Art.

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3. Students Can Now Join.

THE ONTARIO Loan & Debenture COMPANY.

Subscribed capital \$2,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000

RESERVE FUND \$450,000

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

Office—Corner Dundas street and Market Lane, London.

AN IDEAL FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Milk Granules WITH Cereals.

A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

Don't Wait till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.

You may need it to-night

Are You a Victim

Of Alcohol, Morphine, Opium, Cocaine, Chloral or Tobacco, and do you want relief? Then call at the GERMAN REMEDY INSTITUTE.

TRY OUR

Snow Flake & Vienna Breads

Parnell & Brighton

SINGER BICYCLES AGAIN AWARDED FIRST PRIZE

WESTERN FAIR!

COFFEE HOUSE

MARKET SQUARE.

Everybody that calls on us for a meal or a much goes away satisfied.

E. J. MACROBERT & BROTHER DISTRICT AND GENERAL AGENTS FOR WESTERN ONTARIO.

NEGLECTED Colds & Deep Seated Coughs

SAFELY AND SURELY CURED BY Allen's Lung Balsam.

JOHN T. STEPHENSON LEADING FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

104 DUNDAS ST. W.

HAVING PURCHASED THE JEWELRY business (John Brodie's) at 40 Cents on the Dollar

L. D. TRUMPOUR 160 Dundas Street.

IMPORTANT! Government School of Art.

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3. Students Can Now Join.

Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9 p.m.

Mechanics' Institute, Dundas Street.

126 and 128 Dundas street, London.

ARE YOU INTERESTED

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

Two Piece Suits for boys from 4 to 10 years. \$2 50, \$2 75, \$3, \$3 25, \$3 50, \$3 75, \$4.

BOYS' THREE-PIECE SUITS \$3 25, \$3 50, \$3 75, \$4, \$4 50, \$5.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS Tweed Suits, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8. Worsted Suits, \$7 50, \$8 50, \$10.

MEN'S SUITS \$6 50, \$7 50, \$8 50, \$10.

Our Overcoat Stock

Is moving out rapidly. \$3 95, \$5, \$6 50, \$7 50, \$10—5 leading lines, 5.

Gents' Furnishings!

We are doing a large business here.

Ties, Scarfs, Four-in-Hand, Collars, Mufflers, Socks, Cuff Buttons, Hats and Caps.

You can get suited here and our prices are correct.

FARMERS' HOMEMADE SOCKS,

3 pairs for \$1, worth 50c pair.

SEALLETTE CAPS!

The balance of the stock only 50c each.

Black Persian Lamb Caps,

Worth \$6, now \$3 50.

TERMS : CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

SELF-WILLED.

"I will, thanks," she said, watching him... "And you do not... "I will win back the love you once bore me; I am not afraid."

together again, he sternly forbade her to interfere... "It could do us no good, mother," he had said, sorrowfully.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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NORTHWEST EXPERIENCES.

Troubles of the Settlers Affect the Missionaries.

Hard Times in the West Affect the Preachers Very Much—The Necessity for Eastern Sympathy—Good Prospects if the Field is Taken Care Of.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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people offering \$800 to support ordinances. Missionary sent to another district retired after several months' service, preaching his farewell sermon to a congregation of one.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AN EMINENT MINISTER. REV. W. S. BARKER OF PETERBORO.



Mr. W. S. Barker is a young minister of Peterboro who has by his great earnestness and able exposition of the doctrines of the Bible earned for himself a place amongst the foremost ministers of Canada.

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Seasonable Goods Arriving Daily! VERY FINE FRESH ROQUEFORT CHEESE. SPANISH QUEEN OLIVES, 50 CENTS PER QUART. FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO. 169 DUNDAS STREET.

LAME BACK NEURALGIA, PLEURISY, SCIATICA AND RHEUMATISM CURED EVERY TIME WHEN THE "D. & L." MENTHOL PLASTER IS USED.

True to Its Name. A clean family paper, with a large subscription list, is sure to be a good advertising medium. We claim that the London Advertiser is true to its name, and is the very best medium in London for making your wants known.

The Advertiser. Reader, read but once and be convinced that a great discovery to all coal consumers is KOALINE! After years of research it is now manufactured under supervision of an experienced chemist, and is acknowledged the Greatest Mineral Coal Saving and Fumigating Compound ever placed before the public.

The Canadian Home Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER—SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1894.

There has been quite a loud outcry to the effect that the political parties in Iowa were bound to repeal the existing prohibition law. That remains to be seen. Governor Boies was opposed to it, but he was beaten at last election. The new governor is in its favor. The House of Representatives is largely Republican and it is said that of the 76 Republican members 53 at least are pledged prohibitionists.

It did not require magic lantern views or regalia displays, with any amount of gold lace and dyed feathers, and all that, to arouse public interest to the great question during the late campaign. The movement has been given an impetus the good results of which will, we believe, be felt for years to come. The action of the Ontario Government in thus bringing the great issue so practically before the people deserves great praise.

Now that the plebiscite campaign is over its advantages as an educator of public opinion must be freely admitted by all. During the past three months there has been more effective temperance agitation throughout Ontario than ever in twice that length of time before. More temperance literature was circulated, more public meetings were held, more practical facts presented to the people, more discussion through the ordinary newspapers, more sermons preached and more practical educational work. The good results of this work will be felt for years to come.

The grand old Rev. Dr. Guthrie was one of the ablest and clearest-headed Christian workers of his day. But this fact puzzled him. He said: "How ministers of the Gospel, how Christian elders, in the face of this vice, can go on with their indulgences is to me a mystery. I can not understand it. I do not condemn them. By their own deeds they shall stand or fall; but before them I charge drink with breaking more hearts, with destroying the ties of more families, with ruining more bodies, with sending more souls to perdition, than almost all the other vices together."

Every year the churches are getting more and more in earnest to wash its hands of all connection with the legalized drink traffic. At Cape May, New Jersey, a Baptist deacon not long ago signed a petition for a liquor license applicant. The next Sunday Rev. A. F. Greening, the pastor, called up the deacon and publicly reprimanded him. The deacon apologized and promised not to repeat the offense. The church clinched this by adopting a resolution declaring "When any member of this church hereafter signs a license application he thereby elected himself out of the fold."

Hon. Senator Scott, of Ottawa, the father of the Scott Act and an old level-headed politician, has given an interviewer his impression of the situation, now that the plebiscite verdict has been given. He says it is now the duty of the Provincial Legislature to carry into effect the verdict of the people, so far as in its power. "It controls the saloon and shop licenses, and should, next session, enact a law prohibitory to the further issue of licenses and attach severe penalties for selling by retail. With the Dominion Parliament rests the responsibility of prohibiting the manufacture and importation."

Dr. Lavell, warden of the Kingston Penitentiary, is strong in favor of prohibition. He has had a longer and more intimate experience with a larger number of criminals than probably any other man in Ontario, or in the Dominion. Something like two-thirds of the hundreds of prisoners in the penitentiary have been men of intemperate habits. Within the last two or three weeks we have noticed that two prisoners who had served long terms fell into the temptations of the bar-rooms before they left the city on their liberation, and at once spent all the money they had and were again arrested. No doubt this state of things will go on as long as the licensed liquor system continues. It is a serious business for the Canadian taxpayers, however, as well as for all those con-

nected with the unfortunate men themselves. Since confederation the penitentiaries alone of this country have cost the taxpayers over \$6,000,000.

We hope that there will be no cessation of temperance education and organization work throughout the country, now that the plebiscite result has been obtained. The most important work is to come yet. Every local, county and provincial organization that found practical work to do during the past few months should be made permanent till prohibition is obtained. Both the Provincial Legislature and the Dominion Parliament will meet within a few weeks, and in both the Houses the question will come up in some practical shape. A Provincial election will take place within the next six months, and practical work will be needed then. Every organization should consider itself "enlisted for the whole war." Victory will come all the sooner because of earnest and persistent action now.

Another illustration of the danger there is to the whole community of allowing a single man to get drunk was furnished at Attica, near Chicago, on Monday of last week. A young man of about 18 years, named Bert Ferguson, got drunk and threw a heavy oak plank on the railway track. A heavy passenger train came thundering along and providentially the locomotive wheels so crushed the plank that the cars were not derailed. Had the train been thrown off probably a hundred persons would have been killed or maimed. The young man was arrested and can give no reason for his terrible deed except that he was drunk and wanted to see some excitement. The safety of the whole community is in jeopardy because of the existence of the legalized drink traffic. Public safety demands its prohibition.

It is greatly to be hoped that the temperance people throughout the country will not now subside into indifference and inaction after the splendid results of the late splendid plebiscite. It has been a serious misfortune that temperance work has been carried on in too fitful a manner. After the Dunkin Act and Scott Act campaigns, both of which resulted in great good, there was, each time, a very unfortunate lull in temperance work all over the country and there was a reaction in consequence. No reaction should be allowed just now. The plebiscite vote is but an important preliminary step to important legislative action that should follow. As matters now stand the next big push must be for legislation to follow as a natural result of the recent sweeping verdict of the electorate. Unless that is vigorously pressed the country will not reap the great advantages of the late splendid campaign.

—Hon. Finance Minister Foster has been giving his views of the late plebiscite vote to a newspaper interviewer this week. He seems somewhat surprised that the verdict in favor of prohibition, the cities included, should be so large and uniform. As to the revenue, he says it makes no difference to the Government whether it be raised on tea, coffee, or by a direct tax, or from liquors. This is the people's matter, and it is for them to decide. He concluded by saying: "Personally, I have no doubt, and never had any, that if the waste, expense and ruin entailed by drink were done away with, the country could well afford to pay three times the taxes in some different way." In our opinion some well-meaning temperance people have made a great mistake in driving Mr. Foster off the prohibition platform. He has been one of its ablest advocates in past days and, we believe, he is in full sympathy with it yet. Of course, he saw, when in office, difficulties in the way that he did not realize when in opposition.

Now that the electors in every Province of the Dominion, where the opportunity has been given, have declared as three to one in favor of the three-fold prohibition of the liquor traffic—the manufacture, importation and sale—it is to be hoped that no mere pottering legislation will again

satisfy the public demand. The mere restriction in sale, allowing the manufacture and importation to go on as before, will not be satisfactory or successful. Past experience has taught us that. We need effective legislation to cut off the supplies and the selling can be effectively prohibited. Any thing short of that will not succeed. The temperance people of Canada for the last quarter of a century have asked every Parliament we have had for laws prohibiting the manufacture and importation as well as the sale. Had such laws been enacted they would have been successful and satisfactory. The trouble has been that nearly all our previous legislation has been merely pottering with the selling. We do not need now merely some amendments to the license act; we need an effective blow at every department of the business.

The Plebiscite Verdict.

The Most Sweeping Verdict Ever Given by the Electorate of Ontario.

New Year's Day, 1894, will long be remembered in connection with the prohibition movement in Canada. The movement in the premier Province of Ontario passed the most important milestone that day that has ever yet been passed on the high road to victory. The temperance people all along claimed that a majority of the people desire thorough and effective prohibition as soon as it can be obtained, while many had honest doubts. But even the great body of temperance

men have at heart. The majorities for prohibition are very large, and will probably not fall far short of 100,000 in the aggregate. The whole Province, with the exception of a very few districts, seems to be of one mind upon the subject. Whenever the question of public sentiment is discussed, the prohibitionists can lay their hands upon an authentic and convincing piece of testimony. In no way could their cause have been so far advanced in a short time as by this demonstration of the strength of the sentiment for the abolition of the liquor traffic."

The Empire of the same day says: "Prohibition having been carried throughout the Province, it is now in order for the Ontario Government to throw on the Dominion Government the onus of legislation and enforcement."

The Mail says: "A full vote on prohibition was not polled; but as far as the plebiscite went it was a declaration in favor of the destruction of the licensing system and the discontinuance of the manufacture, importation, and sale of liquors. When the vote was decided upon it was pointed out in these columns that although conceded to the prohibitionists as an answer to their appeals for legislation, it was practically a challenge to them to prove that they had a *raison d'être* in this Province. Had the decision been adverse, it would have been a serious blow to the principle in that it would have given the legislators a new argument against it. The verdict saves the friends of prohibition and holds their policy in the arena."

An attempt at compromise between right and wrong is sure to land a man in difficulties. It never does, in matters where principle is involved, to sail too close to the wind.

Motto for the Week:

Life, like war, is a series of mistakes, and he is not the best Christian nor the best general who makes the fewest false steps. He is the best who wins the most splendid victories by the retrieval of mistakes, by beginning afresh.—[F. W. Robertson,

Forward Movement.

people did not expect such a sweeping majority as the electors gave. The people of Ontario are found, generally, pretty evenly divided in nearly all elections. In no one election since Ontario has been an independent Province has the verdict been so general as on the prohibition plebiscite.

At the time of this writing returns are in from 498 municipalities, and out of all this number less than a score gave an anti-majority.

Every city in the Province, with the solitary exception of Windsor, gave a prohibition majority, and in most places every ward in the city.

Every county in the Province, as a whole, we believe, also gave a majority and in most places every township in each county.

The vote was not confined to party or creed. All seemed to unite in declaring that it is desirable to put an end to the entire drink traffic at the earliest practicable day.

The total vote in 500 places now heard from amounted to about 220,000—nearly quarter of a million in round numbers. The total anti-vote was less than 74,000, and the "Yes" vote over 146,000. The net majority is, therefore, as much as 72,000, or nearly three to one.

Very few, even of the most sanguine, expected over 50,000 majority at the outside. The figures go to show that the feeling is even more general than they had imagined.

Nearly all the municipalities yet to hear from are country districts and nearly every one of these will help roll up the already large majority. All former temperance votes have indicated that outside of the towns and cities, where the liquor interests are strong, the people, as a whole, favor prohibition.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

The Globe says: "As the returns of the voting on prohibition come in, there pass away the last faint traces of the notion that the plebiscite was a device intended to shelve the question

the licensed drink traffic continues as it has millions and millions more will be required for the same purpose. Like causes will go on producing like effects.

Even then the tax-payers have the lightest part of the great burden. Something like one-third of all the thousands of prisoners thus incarcerated and disgraced are married men. God pity the wives and children thus disgraced! Our liquor laws and liquor sellers have little pity for them. Is there any wonder that many wives and daughters give way to discouragement under such circumstances and many brothers and sons lose heart and resort to crime?

What a disgrace to Christian Canada that its law-makers enact such laws and that even some of its "Christian ministers" have the face to defend them.

When thou art at the greatest pinch, strength shall come. When the last handful of meal was being dressed, then was the Prophet sent to keep the widow's house.

Drink, Danger and Death.

The town of Chatham had a pretty good illustration one evening last week of the fact that a prohibition liquor law is necessary for the safety and protection of those who do not drink. George Monk, a quiet young man of 25 years, the son of a wealthy farmer, was crossing a bridge on one of the leading streets, where he was met by John Rowan, a somewhat dissipated railway brakeman, who was quite delirious at the time, the result of a drinking spree. The inebriated man demanded of Monk who he was coughing at, and young Monk quietly replied that he was not coughing at anybody. "You lie!" was the ruffian's response as he fired two shots of his revolver at the inoffensive passer-by, both of which produced serious and dangerous wounds. The wounded man managed to make his escape, and is now lying in a serious and critical condition, suffering great pain. If he recovers he may probably be maimed for life.

The drunken fellow threw his revolver in the river and went and told the chief of the police he had shot a man, apparently rather glorying in the act. He told a reporter shortly after that "he was out gunning and meant to get big game."

Of course, it was evident that he was drink-crazed at the time. There was no other reason why he should thus make a deadly assault on a quiet man whom he had never seen before. Such wanton acts are too common. Every year men and women who never drank and who protest against the existence of the legalized drink traffic are thus placed in jeopardy, or wounded, or killed outright by someone who simply happens to be "on a tear" or is having a "glorious good time," or the like of that.

Of course, John Rowan is now lying in jail, cared for and fed at the taxpayers' expense, while his victim is lying in a critical state in the hospital enduring great suffering, and his friends are being racked with anxiety. They all will feel thankful, however, if, after weeks of such terrible pain, such intense anxiety and great care, tireless watching and much expense, even his life can be saved.

This is not the first time that the same drinking fellow has been charged with serious offenses against the persons of quiet and sober citizens. Scores of men, quiet and well behaved enough when sober, are constantly committing crimes quite as serious as that when crazed with drink. The devilish work will go right on just as long as our laws authorize and sanction liquor-selling. Men and women are every day endangered in the streets so long as drinking and drunkenness continue. That is no mere matter of opinion; it is a matter of well demonstrated fact. And yet, even ministers and other intelligent men, who ought to know better go about prating for the continued legal sanction of the business on the plea of "personal liberty!" Just as though the personal liberty of the John Rows was not, in such cases, involve the personal danger of the George Monks and thousands of others!

How can society ever properly protect itself while the terrible business goes on?

Every man who goes into the liquor business, either as a maker or seller, well enough knows the dangers that innocent people are all the time in peril of because of the every day results. And yet some of them talk about "compensation" without a blush on their faces!

The same paper that gives the facts of the Chatham murderous outrage also reports the fact that a quiet young lady of Ingersoll was struck on the head in the streets and knocked into unconsciousness by an inebriated fellow who aimed a blow at a passing young man and missed his aim. Of course the Government wants the revenue and the makers and sellers want the profits. They are getting them, too. It may be fun to them, but it is death to the victims—both to those who drink and to those who always abstain.

Prince Edward Island's Vote.

We have already published the fact that the electorate of the entire Province of Prince Edward Island gave a large majority in favor of prohibition at the late Provincial election. The exact figures are in now, and they show that the electors, as a whole, stand about three to one in its favor. That is very much as the majority stood in Manitoba nearly two years ago, and very much as the majority in Ontario stands now.

The following are the figures of Prince Edward Island:

For prohibition.....10,616
Against prohibition..... 3,390
Majority..... 7,226

These figures are the more significant from the fact that the whole Province has tried the Scott Act for some years, and the counties are now all under the act. This would indicate that the people, as a whole, are by no means convinced that any such attempts at prohibition are failures.

In the city of Charlottetown, the only city on the island, the prohibition majority was over 600. There is a good deal of significance in these figures. Charlottetown first adopted the Scott Act in 1879 by a majority of 584, and it went into force soon after. In 1881 there was another vote, and it was sustained by the slim majority of 40. In 1887 there was another vote and the majority was reduced to 20. In 1891 there was still another vote and the act was defeated by a majority of 14. The cause of the revolution of feeling was largely because the people made the too common mistake of electing a council, the majority of whom were not in sympathy with the enforcement of the law. For the last two years the liquor selling has been open and above board, as of old, but the recent vote plainly indicates that the majority of the people, after a fair trial of both systems, are anxious for an efficient prohibition law. It is now intimated that the Scott Act will probably be re-enacted in that city unless the Dominion Government takes some immediate steps to provide a general prohibition measure.

Try and make sure that you are right, but do not be so eager to be sure that others are wrong.

Local Option in England.

The temperance people of England have long been struggling to obtain a local option law, similar to what we have had in Ontario for some time and it seems at last that their prospects of success are good. Thirteen years ago the House of Commons adopted a resolution in favor of such a law, just as the Commons of Canada adopted resolutions in favor of prohibition "whenever the country is ripe." Last year, however, the Gladstone Government brought down a local option bill, giving the electors of each parish the right to decide for no license, if a two-thirds majority so votes, and it was shelved in consequence of the long and angry struggle on the Home Rule Bill. A few days ago a large and important deputation, headed by such well-known workers as Sir Wilfred Lawson, M.P., Lady Henry Somerset and Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, waited on the Government to urge that the bill should be pressed as early as practicable. They were graciously received by the Hon. Premier Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt, a leading member of the Government.

Sir William was the first speaker and he assured the deputation that, "The Government stand upon this question exactly where they did. They adhere firmly to the principles they have declared and by the measure they have proposed. They are resolved at the earliest available occasion to prosecute that measure with all the resources at their disposal to a final end, they hope, successful issue." He went on with a lengthy speech containing strong arguments in favor of the people being empowered to vote out the license system wherever they do not want it. Among other things he said: "If there ever was a question on which the will of the people ought to be pronounced and ought to prevail, it is upon this question which so deeply affects their social, material and moral advantage." Mr. Gladstone followed in a vigorous speech giving expression to his full sympathy with the movement and closing with these words: "I heartily hope that the day is not a distant one when you will find your wishes accomplished to the enormous advantage of the people of this country."

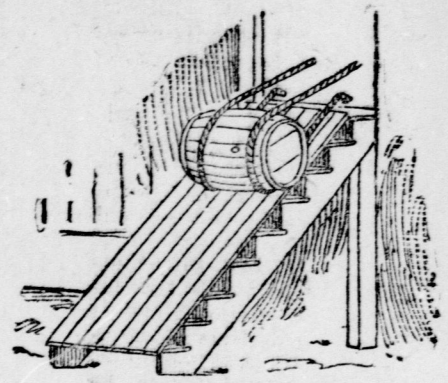
The daisy is as perfect as the flower that blossoms only once a decade. The small life need not be less beautiful than the great.

—There is such a thing as a faulty excess of humility. If a man does not take notice of that excellency and perfection that is in himself, how can he be thankful to God who is the author of all excellency and perfection? Nay, if a man hath too mean an opinion of himself, it will render him unserviceable both to God and man.

FARM & GARDEN

CONVENIENT STAIR COVER.

One Plan For Moving Heavy Packages Up and Down Stairs. Every practical labor saving arrangement is welcome to the overworked farmer.



A HANDY STAIR COVER.

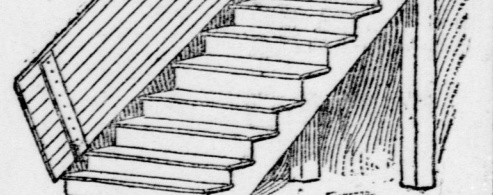
Farmer, will hardly fail to find favor. It will be found of special service in barns, cellars, storerooms, etc., where heavy articles have to be moved up or down stairs.

This ingenious labor saving device is so simple in its construction as to admit of its adoption wherever required. It consists merely of a stout door of strong, hard wood, so attached to the wall that it will fit down snugly over the steps when wanted for use.

When not needed, it can be easily and quickly turned up against the cellar wall and held in place by means of a catch.

This handy contrivance renders the lowering of barrels into cellars or the elevating of the same into upper stories a comparatively easy matter.

When not in use, the cover can be raised up against the wall and held in place by means of a catch.



WHEN NOT IN USE.

comparatively easy matter. Bags of grain, potatoes, farm machinery, etc., can thus be readily taken into a hay mow or second story of a granary.

A Poultry Problem.

Peter Collier, director of the New York experiment station, reported in a bulletin issued results gained in endeavours to settle the question whether hens will lay as well when kept away from males. He reports a pen of eight pullets kept without a male produced eggs at about 30 per cent less cost than an exactly similar pen with which a cockerel was kept.

The feather eating usually appears after feeding for any length of time an unvaried ration deficient in some constituents, more especially nitrogenous matter, but the habit has developed from idleness among fowls having a ration which gave satisfactory results with other similar pens of fowls fed at the same time.

From the Ohio station comes some interesting items about winter gardening in the cold states by having glass roofed houses. So far only the smaller vegetables are grown under these glass roofed gardens, such as radishes, lettuce, tomatoes and cucumbers.

It is reported from the Pennsylvania station that the largest yield of ears was obtained when corn was allowed to ripen fully before cutting the stalks.

Professor F. L. Washburn of the Oregon experiment station writes that he has tried kerosene emulsion on the hop vines much stronger than has been recommended in various bulletins.

Whit turkeys are still found in various parts of the west and Canada, in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and in various parts of the south.

The department of agriculture has models of 1,000 different varieties of fungi, embracing hundreds of edible mushrooms.

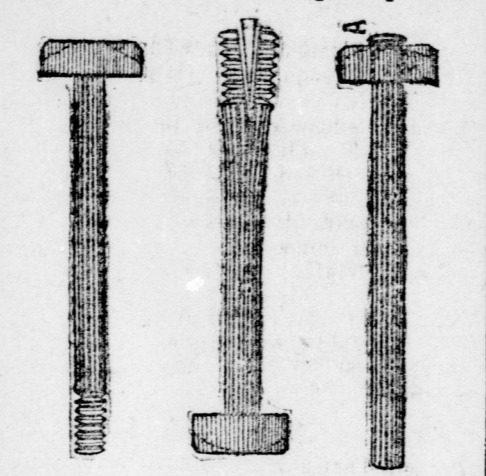
Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many afflicted with rheumatism, and we urge all who suffer from this disease to give this medicine a trial.

REPAIRING MACHINERY.

Treatment of Rusty Bolts—Putting a Head on a Bolt.

One of the greatest sources of annoyance in agricultural machinery are bolts. Who has not wrestled with a rusty bolt? The nut refuses to go on, or, if on, will not come off, or perhaps when the nut is tightened the bolt comes apart or the head comes off.

If the time cannot be spared, then, if possible heat it to a red heat and let it cool to a black, then put in your vise and try the wrench.



FINISHED—SPLIT—PUTTING ON HEAD.

without cutting the threads on the bolt. After nicking one side place sledge on the other side and nick that side of the nut, and you will find that you can easily knock the nut off the bolt.

Now suppose, in getting the nut off the bolt, you have stripped the threads off, as is often the case, and you have no other bolt to take its place; then the thing to do is to make a new one or fix up the old one.

One way is to heat the bolt on the threaded end to a yellow heat. It is then split up a little farther than the threads through the center of the bolt.

Here is a cheap way to put a head on a bolt: Suppose the bolt wanted to be one-half inch in diameter. Take a piece of half inch iron and draw the end down tapering. Now take an old half inch nut and drive the tapered end into it.

About Early Radishes. The radish is one of those vegetables that grow freely when the thermometer is but a very little above the freezing point, and it is therefore one of the earliest of vegetables for an amateur to bring forward early.

From Many Sources. Crossbred fowls, if bred from shell, ought to be mated to pure breeds. The best results are obtained from a first cross.

Every farmer needs ice during the heated term, and a great many defer storing it, thinking the expense of building an icehouse too great.

The building can be made of old boards if the sides are made tight enough to hold the packing firmly in place.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat requires immediate attention, as a neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease.

Philanthropist—You say you are keeping a lookout for work? Then why can't you get work? Wesley Willyum—that's not what I'm keeping the lookout for.

Hurry up, and get your photos taken at WESTLAKE'S, 201 Dundas street. Latest styles for holidays.

A BROODER FOR CHICKS.

It Is Heated by a House Lamp—No Boiler Is Required.

This lamp brooder was originally described in the columns of The Farm and Fireside by a New Yorker who had used it with success one season.

It is 4 feet long, 22 inches wide and 18 inches high on one side and 24 inches high on the other side. The box for the lamp is 12 by 16 inches inside. The

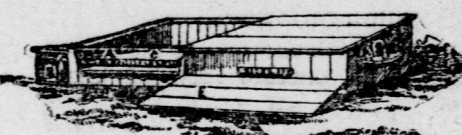


FIG. 1.—A DOUBLE BROODER.

brooder box has an open bottom, but the three feet tight, the top having two or three inches air space over the tank (Fig. 2) is made of galvanized iron an inch deep and 12 by 14 inches. The stand pipe is 8 inches long, made large enough to insert the neck of a quart bottle in the top.

Any house lamp can be used, the top of the chimney being half an inch from the under side of the tank. The tank is covered with cloth or bagging, sewed on close and tight.

The illustration shows a double brooder, with tight partitions in the middle, and with openings for the chicks on opposite sides. The chicks in each brooder have separate runs.

FIG. 2.—WATER TANK FOR BROODER. This illustration shows a double brooder, with tight partitions in the middle, and with openings for the chicks on opposite sides.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Bleaches from horses. Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Scuffs, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc.

Scott's Emulsion. The Cream of Cod-liver Oil. Cures Coughs, Colds and Weak Lungs.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes. Scott's Emulsion, Bellingville. All Druggists, 10c & 25c.

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFICS. Dr. Humphrey's Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and over thirty years by the people with entire success.

WEAKNESS OF MEN. Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured. By a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid.

ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS. The most perfect pen in the world. Leading Nos. 14, 14B, 130, 135, 239, 243.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

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BASE COINAGE. A standard coin is one of which the value in exchange depends solely upon the value of the material contained in it.

BASE COINAGE. VASELINE, which is the Pure Gold (for medicinal and other special purposes) of the hydrocarbons of Petroleum.

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