

A Common Cold

and common carelessness can make a combination strong enough to defy all the healing skill of the physician. Common carelessness lets the cold root and grow. Common carelessness says, between paroxysms of coughing, "It will be all right in a day or two," and the common end is confirmed lung trouble, perhaps consumption. The common-sense treatment of a common cold is a prompt dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is the most efficient and reliable cure for colds and coughs, and is constantly prescribed by physicians.

S. HAYNES, M.D., Saratoga, N. Y., says:—

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my practice since 1853, and have always found it reliable for the cure of colds, coughs, and all lung diseases."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Free advice on any disease from our eminent physician. Address, Medical Department, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sporting Matters.

Winnipeg's Hockey Team to Tackle Toronto.

Guelph Likely To Be in the International Baseball League After All.

THE TURP. A horse has been known to jump 37 feet in a steeplechase.

WHEEL. The demand for chainless wheels so far has been good. There is no doubt that the demand will be equal to the supply for this limited. Most of the factories that are making the chainless have not the facilities for turning them out very fast.

Two firms will positively make a \$75 chainless wheel, and are striving to get them on the market as soon as possible. One firm, it is said, will make a 30 wheel—a wheel of the grade that sells now for \$60—equipped with the non-chain-bearing. It will be possible by the first of the new year to purchase a chainless wheel ranging in price from \$75 to \$100.

THE 1886 chain models now on the market at \$75 are really handsome and apparently just as serviceable as the former wheels made by the same companies for \$100.

AFTER THE SIX-DAY RACERS. Baltimore, Md., Dec. 24.—Albert Nott, secretary of the L. A. W. racing board, has issued a special bulletin regarding the six-day race recently held at Madison Square Garden. A hearing relating to the race will be held at the Grand Union Hotel in New York tomorrow. The hearing will be secret. The bulletin concludes as follows: "All persons who have any evidence of facts which they know of to their own knowledge are appealed to to present themselves, and give them to the board. The investigation has been proceeding for some time, and much documentary evidence is in the possession of the members of the district and chairman, and the identity of all concerned is believed to be known. It would, therefore, be best for the interests of those concerned that they should attend and testify."

A NO-AIR TIRE. A practical test of a "no-air" tire has been made in Philadelphia. On the inner side of the tubes are fastened highly tempered springs, which curve with the weight of the rider. In the space between the springs is fastened a soft piece of rubber, which prevents them from shifting and acts as a cushion on which the springs rest. Apparently any kind of a puncture will in no six weeks destroy the value of the tire, for it is not necessary that the tube should be air-tight. The rider, it is claimed for the new tire, can have any degree of resiliency that he desires.

HEIN'S LONG RIDE. San Francisco, Dec. 23.—Conrad P. Heine, who left New York last September to ride to San Francisco on a wagon and make the Golden Gate in 80 days, has arrived. He made the trip of 3,212 miles in 83 days, after going through seven rain storms, five snow storms, one blizzard and three sand storms. He rode across the Alkali plains when they were covered with mud and crossed snow-covered mountains.

SPOKES. The price of cycles may be cheapened by an invention which is about to be put on the Birmingham market. It has been found possible to stamp out the whole of a bicycle frame. The frame is stamped in two parts out of a sheet of steel, and the two halves are then clamped together. A frame which formerly cost 30s can be made for 28s.

A Connecticut firm has produced a

ECZEMA BETTER SALT RHEUM RELIEVED IN 1 DAY

SKIN DISEASES RELIEVED BY ONE APPLICATION OF DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT. 35 CENTS.

It is a marvelous cure for all such disgusting and distressing diseases as Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Barbers' Itch, Scald Head, Ulcers, Blisters, etc. It cures all eruptions of the skin and makes it soft and white.

new sprocket having eight teeth, so arranged that only four are engaged in the chain at any one time. This is the second sprocket device to appear for which marvelous qualities are claimed.

HOCKEY.

WINNIPEG'S DATES ARRANGED. Winnipeg, Dec. 24.—The Winnipeg hockey team have their schedule of matches for their eastern tour arranged, and from present indications the trip will be a success financially and otherwise. The secretary has received a telegram from the secretary of the Ottawa Hockey Club, inviting the members of the Winnipeg team to a ball to be given by the club on Jan. 6, and asking that the match be played on the 5th, instead of the 6th, to enable the players to be present. No game will be played in New York, as was originally intended, but St. Paul will be visited on the return journey, and one or two games played there. The team plays Ottawa on Jan. 5; Quebec, Jan. 12; Montreal Victorias, Jan. 14; Montreal Amateur Athletic, Jan. 15; Toronto, Jan. 19 and 20; Hamilton, Jan. 22.

BASEBALL.

It is said to be a certainty that Tom Lynch, Bob Emslie and Tim Hurst will be reappointed league umpires next year. The trio furnished about the best material on "Nick" Young's staff.

SNYDER.

Backstop Snyder, purchased by Earl Wagner from Arthur Irwin's Toronto team last September, will be retained by Washington to help out Farrell and McGuire behind the bat. Snyder is a bulky young strapping, tall, and stalwart as Farrell, and in snapping the ball around the infield compares with Martin Bergen, of the Beaneaters, so Irwin assures Mr. Wagner. — Detroit Free Press.

GUELPH WILL BE IN.

Hamilton, Dec. 24.—Secretary-Treasurer Cal Davis, of the new International League, has received two letters from the Guelph people, one of which is in a measure, along the lines indicated in the dispatch, stating that Guelph would not be in line, but the other, from President Downey, declaring that the club has found a new backer in David Martin, of the Wellington House, and that the deal will likely be consummated at once. Thus, pending five clubs have all sent in their protection and expense money, as well as the lists of players claimed, and Mr. Davis will write to the Guelph club, asking that the matter of protection be kept open until the Guelph club can arrange its affairs.

CURLING.

The executive committee of the St. Paul, Minn., curling club has fixed up on the week beginning Jan. 17 for the international bonspiel, to be held there. Manitoba will be represented by Winnipeg and Rat Portage, and many other Canadian cities and towns will send rinks to compete with curlers from Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, Portage, Minneapolis, and other cities in the United States. It is five years since an international bonspiel was held in St. Paul.

The Detroit curling club will hold an international curling bonspiel on Jan. 11, 12 and 13, when several trophies will be competed for. The secretary of the bonspiel is E. W. Yates.

ELECTRICITY AND THE FARMER.

Surprising Results in Vegetable Growth Under Electric Influence.

[Saratoga Tribune.] Reports from the government agricultural experiment station at Amherst, Mass., indicate that electricity is soon to do for the farmer in a way that has not been done for the pampered urbanite.

The idea that electric currents introduced beneath growing crops would materially hasten growth and improve quality and quantity has been for some time a scientific belief, but only recently has there been devised in this country a practical means of putting this knowledge into use. An invention called the geomagnetizer, successfully tested at Amherst, has done the trick. It consists of a pole, 50 feet high, surmounted by a crown of copper spikes. These spikes collect the electricity roaming around at random in the atmosphere, and it is conducted by the pole into the ground, where wires buried to a depth of five or six feet distribute it throughout the area of the farm. One pole suffices for several acres, and, once installed, the plant entails no operating expense.

A letter from Amherst says that a plot of ground at the experiment station there has been experimented with for several seasons now, and by the use of the geomagnetizer the production has been just doubled. The electric light is also utilized for stimulating the growth of plants and the general effect has been to hasten the maturing of lettuce, spinach and similar products. Radishes have been produced eighteen inches long by means of electricity, and five and six inches in diameter. Entire crops in the forcing plots of ground have been increased 50 and 60 per cent. Experiments upon flowers have been equally satisfactory. Pansies were made to blossom in a week, and roses in ten days. The colors and fragrance of the various flowers were greatly intensified. In short, nature has been artifice of man been keyed up to double duty without apparent hurt to her vitality.

But the most important single result was achieved with sugar beets. The saccharine yield of these vegetables was increased from 18 to 20 per cent. And if the beet sugar industry shall ever become established in the United States this achievement alone will be somebody is prevaricating, a new era is dawning for the American farmer, one worth far more than government bounties, money, the initiative and referendum, government ownership of railroads and all other isms and visions of modern political agrarianism.

UNDESERVED CUFF.

It was undeserved, but the circumstances were so peculiar that even the more amused than angry. The story is told by a London Journal. Rev. Dr. X., a popular minister, suffering from a hair in his gait, a peculiarity which he inherited from his father. One day when the reverend doctor was still a student he was walking along Princess street, Edinburgh, in company with his father, and on coming to a path where the footway was narrowed on account of some building operations, the old gentleman stepped on before him.

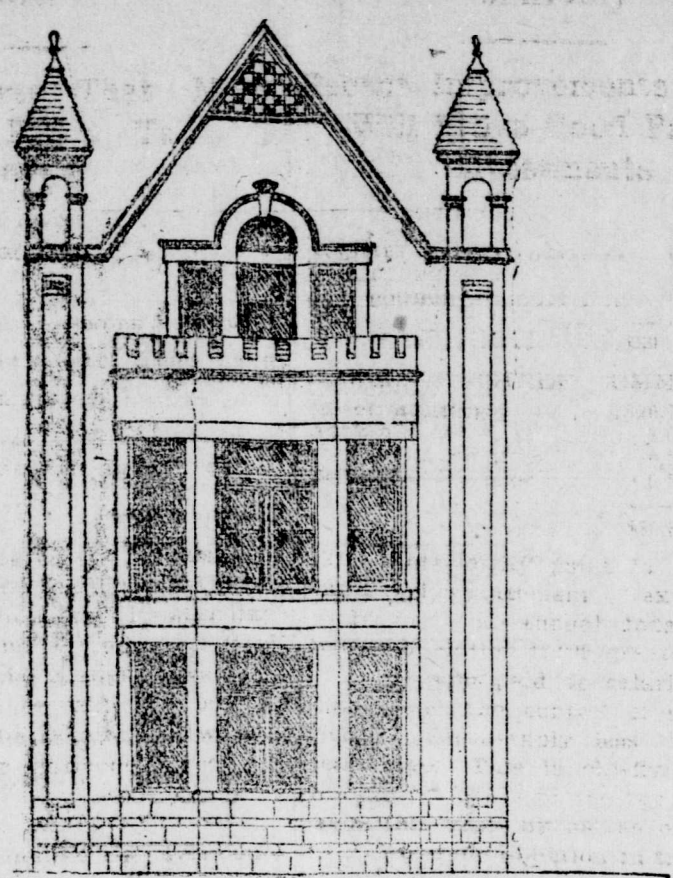
As they were proceeding thus, a sober-looking countryman behind them, evidently unaware of the relationship of the pair, frowned once or twice at the limping youth, and shook his head at him reprovingly. Young X. was wondering what this could mean, when he was speedily enlightened by the countryman giving him a sharp box on the ear, at the same time exclaiming indignantly:

"Tak' that, ye young Jackanapes! Ye should be ashamed of yourself for mimicking the auld gentleman's infirmity. Ye toothless young scoundrel, ye'll may be lame yourself some day."

General Hospital Enlarged and Improved

On Monday, Jan. 2, the ratepayers will declare by ballot whether they will or will not spend \$70,000 to provide necessary hospital accommodation for

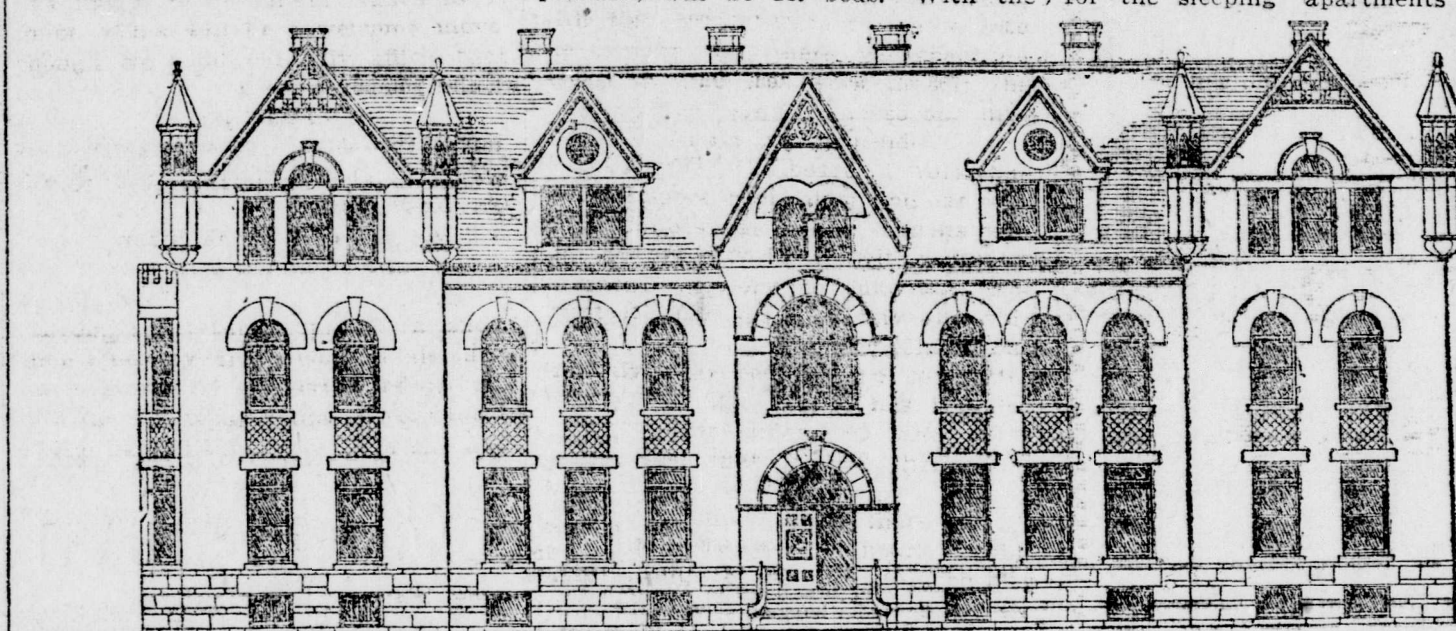
hospital would contain 110 public beds—28 for female patients, 30 for males, 30 for contagious diseases, and 12 for special cases. The present private ward accommo-



SUN ROOM END OF A PUBLIC WARD.

London. A perspective of the entire hospital, thus enlarged and improved, would be no extensive for newspaper limits. The Advertiser accordingly prints cuts of

dates only 12 patients. The enlarged hospital provides for 20. The total public and private accommodation, without the children's pavilion, will be 140 beds. With the

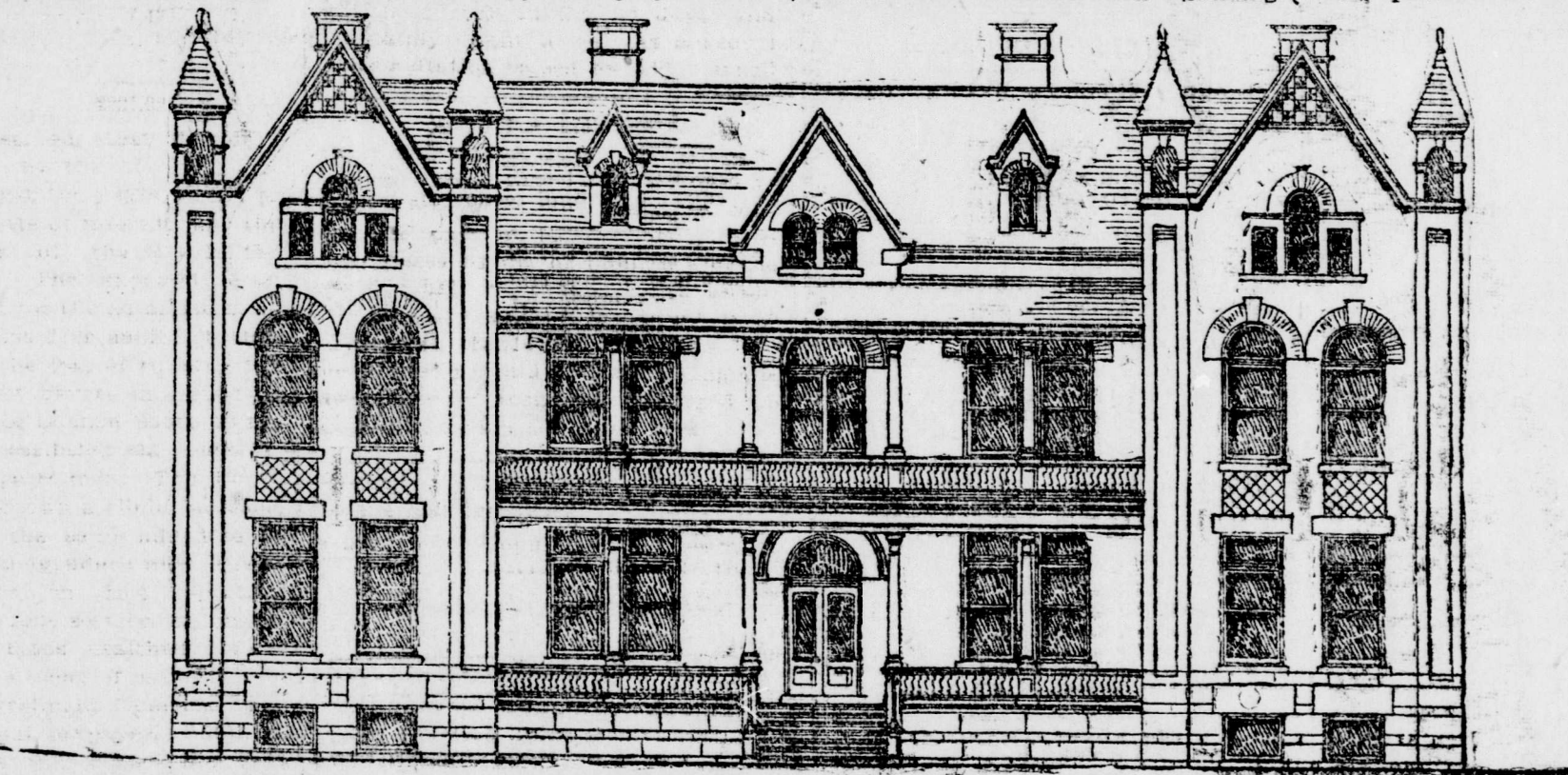


PAVILION FOR PRIVATE PATIENTS AND CHILDREN'S WARD.

three sections—the contagious ward, the private ward and the sun-room of one of the public wards. These, with the complete plans, shown in the sup-

children's pavilion it will be 160 beds. For both private and public patients the internal arrangements of the whole of the appointments of the proposed hos-

nurses and servants, for elevators, for out patients' waiting rooms, for the dispensary, for store rooms, etc. in rear of the administration building



CONTAGIOUS DISEASES PAVILION.

plement to this issue, convey a very fair idea of the size, the design and institution. The public accommodation of the present hospital is 70 beds. The enlarged

pital will be infinitely superior to the present. Exclusive of the private ward, the building will have a frontage of 222 feet. The east, or private wing, de-

and separated by the main corridor are the waiting rooms for nurses and help, with elevators, lifts, etc., and above this the kitchen, pantries, etc., while on the top floor will be the laundry

and drying rooms. No patients will be accommodated in any part of this building. The present private ward is to be devoted to consumptives, who modern science has decreed should be isolated.

The children's pavilion, shown on the plans, is not included in the \$70,000 budget, but the hospital trust are willing that those interested should erect this ward where it appears on the plans or on any suitable part of the site. In the meantime ample provision for children has been made in the private pavilion.

The value of the projected hospital, excluding the children's pavilion, is apportioned as follows: Present buildings \$35,000 Accommodation for 110 public patients 45,000 Private patients' pavilion 25,000

Total \$105,000

It is hardly necessary to repeat what is already known—that these plans have the cordial approval of the medical profession of the city of London.

THE ARCHITECTS' REPORT.

The following extracts from the report of the architects, Messrs. Moore & Henry, to the hospital trust, are appended:

"The site is in our opinion one which could scarcely be excelled for the requirements of a large hospital. It has a frontage on South street of 530 feet, and on Colborne street of 440 feet, giving ample space for the safe accommodation of 300 patients. The present accommodation is somewhat less than 80, so that this site is large enough for the city for 40 or 50 years to come.

"The ground is high, being about 35 feet above the level of the river, which flows past the whole south side of the property. This insures a bountiful supply of sunlight and air for all time to come, as no obstructions can be built.

"The grounds have been graded and tastefully laid out, with plentiful shade trees, especially north of the present buildings, and sufficiently removed from the buildings to cause no interference with free light and ventilation. Of course, these are of great value, affording excellent shelter for convalescent patients, many of whom are improved by an hour or two in the open air, and it takes years to grow such trees.

"The heating apparatus is to be increased and extended. The whole of the public part, excepting the contagious diseases pavilion, being heated from the present boiler rooms. This can be easily and economically done. The private ward pavilion and isolated pavilion will require to be heated separately.

"The design includes a special pavilion for private patients, some of the wards of which may be utilized for the special accommodation of children. Of course, if the children's pavilion is erected this whole pavilion will be devoted to the accommodation of private patients.

"The plans prepared for this work have been approved of by the Hospital Trust and the medical profession of the city.

"Ample provision is made for abundant floor and air space, sunlight, ventilation and heating. The ceilings are to be high, the floors of hardwood, the walls of cement. Numerous fire places are provided, large airy sunrooms and convenient, thoroughly ventilated lavatories.

"No pavilion is to contain patients

THE LITTLE THINGS.

Peccolities of Germans in Looking After the Trifles of Everyday Life.

[Germany Correspondence.]

The very existence and use of a pennig, a coin worth a quarter of a cent, and found everywhere in common circulation all over Germany, give notice to the American traveler that he has reached a land of small economies. The counting up of pennings when ever household accounts are made up, is one of the amusing aggravations of German life. In the markets many things are sold for 6 pennings or 12 pennings, or some other amount requiring change in pennings. A box of ordinary safety matches is 2 pennings; a head of lettuce is 3 pennings, and as it is only reckless and wickedly extravagant Americans who buy more than one box of matches or more than one head of lettuce at a time, the German shop-keeper must have a big bag of pennings at hand all the time. In fact, if you wish to illustrate to a German the extravagance and high cost of life in America, you have only to say that literally nothing—not even a box of matches or a shoe-string—is sold there for less than 1 cent. Such a state of things is almost inconceivable to a German. Once I told our good landlady in Munich that a few ago nothing less than a 5-cent piece was known in California.

"Yes," she replied, "but that is because in California you have only to pick up gold whenever you want money."

Labor-saving devices do not seem to be much prized in the Fatherland; but suggest some of saving a pennig, and you will earn the gratitude of a

people. I have just had occasion to mention that a single box of matches costs 2 pennings, while a package of ten boxes costs 10 pennings, or 12, according to the shop. Thus a box of matches costs really about 1 pennig at retail, and yet to what devices have I not seen people resort to save a few matches! It was but a few days ago that a man next me in the railway car between Berlin and Dresden was about to light his cigar, and had a match out ready to strike against the box. Just then he noticed a whiff of tobacco smoke from the next compartment to ours.

"So," he muttered to himself, as he carefully replaced the match in the box. Then he got up, went in the next compartment, borrowed a light from the smoker there, and returned, treading on my toes in so doing, and sat down with a well-satisfied air. He had saved his match—value, one two-hundredth part of a cent.

I have still another illustration in my note-book of the care taken of matches. A clock-maker urged me to buy a certain kind of clock, because by pulling a string it struck the hour, and I would save matches in the night, he said. Clocks with this device, by the way, were once far more common in Germany than they are now, and in the days, or rather, nights, when matches were unknown, it must have been convenient to know the hour by simply pulling the string. I bought one near Munich which strikes both the quarters and the hours, but upon different gongs. Thus, when I pull the string in the night and hear the lighter gong strike three, and then the deeper gong strike two, I know that it is a quarter of 3, and I go to sleep with no match on my conscience.

It is no uncommon thing in these parts to see men fill their pockets with matches from the box on the table in

the cafes and restaurants. The small allowance of sugar to a cup of coffee is a constant source of sorrowful amusement, if there be such a thing, to traveling Americans. Such a thing as a bowl full of lumps of sugar is almost unknown, perhaps for the good reason that the first customer would empty it of every lump. I have seen much more curious things than this done. I have watched well-dressed women take the remains of a steak or chop off their plate in a restaurant, and carefully wrap it in a piece of newspaper for further consideration. And no German was ever known to leave a bit of sausage behind him. As an old lady, a German, of course, once remarked to us as we were dining together at an inn in the Tyrol: "You have paid well for all this food, and why should you leave half of it on the table, as you rich Americans always do? It is a sin." So she put the remaining sugar into one pocket, the figs and nuts into another, and wrapped the bread up in her handkerchief. I have nothing to say against this practice; I merely mention it as curious to Americans.

SECTARIAN TROUBLES.

St. Johns, Nfld., Dec. 24.—The supporters of the Whiteaway party at Harbour Grace are hoping to embarrass the government of Sir James Winter in connection with projected parade of the Loyal Orange Association next Sunday. Sir Herbert Murray, the governor, has issued a proclamation forbidding the procession, because in 1881, the last time the parade occurred, a riot ensued in which seven men were killed. The clergy of all denominations are denouncing this attempt to revive sectarian discord.

CONDENSED WISDOM.

[Rams' Horn.]

The creed will not be wrong if the life is right.

The man who has truth for his friend will be helped of God.

It is as necessary to cut down the weeds as it is to hoe the corn.

One of the best offices of education is to teach us how to behave ourselves. The man who sets out for a gold mine too often leaves his fortune behind him.

The man who can get good out of a good book already has some good in him.

If an Egyptian dies before noon the funeral must take place that same day. If death occurs after noon, the funeral may not be delayed after the next day.

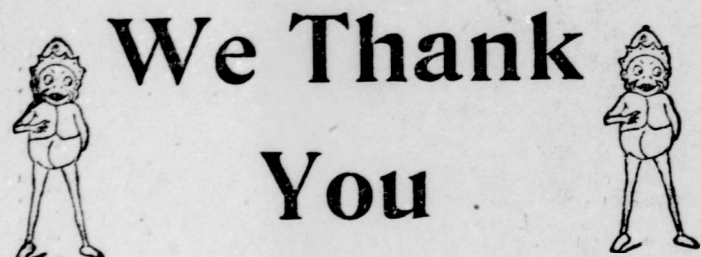
Abbey's Effervescent Salt

25 C

Now Out

A trial of a good article establishes its goodness. The merits of the foregoing are attested by all. All druggists. Large bottle, 60 cts.

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.
WHISKARD'S.
 LONDON'S RECOGNIZED CHEAPEST STORE.



We Thank You
 For your patronage for the year that is now passing away, making it one of the best year's business we have ever had, and ask a continuance of your favors for the New Year.

Wishing All Our Friends
 And Patrons

**A MERRY CHRISTMAS
 AND A
 PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.
 FOR 1898.**

(Signed) THOS. G. WHISKARD.

In the Dining-Room.

SUNDAY, DEC. 26.

BREAKFAST—Bananas, Wheaties with cream. Steamed eggs, Rice cakes, with syrup. Coffee.
LUNCHEON—Cream, salmon. Bread and butter. Prune jelly. Cake. Tea.
DINNER—Cream of Lima bean soup. Roast beef. Baked potatoes. Stewed tomatoes. Pig pudding. Coffee.

Cut out these recipes and paste them in a scrap-book.

Perfect Bread—To make good bread, be careful to procure the best of flour, as it is poor economy to purchase an inferior article. To make four loaves of perfect bread, take two small quarts of milk, and heat to boiling over hot water, then set aside to cool; when just warm, dissolve in the milk one cake of compressed yeast, and add four large quarts of flour with two level teaspoonsful of salt and two level tablespoonsful of granulated sugar. Place in a large bowl or bread pan, and warm, if the weather is cold. Make a hole in the center and pour in the milk and yeast, work in slowly the flour with the hand, or a large spoon, and if too soft sprinkle with a little flour and knead well. Cover, and set in a moderately warm place to rise. In the morning, knead thoroughly and work in a tablespoonful of good sweet butter. After kneading thoroughly put in four long, narrow pans; when the loaves rise to twice their size place in the oven and bake about 45 minutes. The oven should be very hot at first, that the heat may penetrate the dough without hardening the outside; bake a fine brown, and remove from the pans immediately when done. This is an excellent recipe, and was awarded first prize, given by a prominent newspaper for the best recipe for making bread.

Fig Pudding—One pint of well cooked salted pearl barley, two cups of finely chopped figs (the best) one half-cup of sugar, two cups of milk. Mix thoroughly, turn into an earthen pudding dish, and place the dish in the oven in a pan half-full of boiling water. Bake slowly until the milk is nearly absorbed. Stir once or twice that the figs may be distributed equally through the pudding. A delicious pudding, which requires no sauce.

THEIR FAME WORLD WIDE.

Health, Strength, Happiness Mark
 Where Doud's Kidney Pills
 Have Been Used.

Glencoe, Dec. 21.—From city to city, town to town, village to village, over the broad fields of the Dominion, the fame of Doud's Kidney Pills, the medical marvel of the century, the only infallible cure on earth for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lame Back, and all other kidney diseases, is spreading. London reported two wonderful cures by means of Doud's Kidney Pills, within two weeks. Glencoe has a case quite as startling.

W. J. Nugent suffered for years with Kidney Disease and Piles. Doctors couldn't help him. Every remedy he tried failed till he began using Doud's Kidney Pills. A few boxes cured him. Doud's Kidney Pills are an infallible cure for all diseases caused by impure blood.

THE LORD'S DAY.

The Ontario Law To Be Amended at the Present Session.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—In the Legislature the attorney-general gave notice of a government measure to secure the better observance of the Lord's Day. The details of the bill are still under consideration by the cabinet, but it is understood that the administration will go a certain distance towards meeting the wishes of the Lord's Day Alliance, as expressed by recent deputations received at the Parliament buildings. The meaning of the word "traveler" in the present act may be defined, but it is not likely that the provisions of the measure will be so extended as to apply to corporations as well as to individuals.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Another Alleged Version of the Pope's Encyclical on the Subject.

Rome, Dec. 24.—The Pope's encyclical on the Manitoba school question is published here this evening. After recalling the religious history of Canada and eulogizing its scholastic institutions, his holiness expresses regret at the decisions taken seven years ago in Manitoba, relative to the rights of Catholics, according to the federal agreement.

Continuing, the pope condemns a school system based on religious intolerance, praises the zeal of the bishops have displayed on the question; regrets, however, that the Catholics are not equally united, owing to political passions, and admits that the authorities have done something to diminish the inconvenience of Manitoba schools; but his holiness declares this to be inadequate, and exhorts Catholics to persist in claiming their rights, though they must not refuse any partial reparations obtainable, with the view to reduce the perils of the education of youth.

In conclusion, the pope, in the encyclical, says that in the event of these being unobtainable, Catholics should provide their own schools, and adopt, under the guidance of their bishops, a programme of study, reconciling it with their religion and all literary and scientific progress.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, who estate agents. Avoid substitutes.

Tokio, the capital of Japan, has doubled its population in twenty years. It has 200,000 in 1878, and today it has 1,500,000.

Dreadfully Nervous.

Gents.—I was dreadfully nervous, and for relief took your Kar's Clover Root Tea. It quieted my nerves and strengthened my whole Nervous System. I was troubled with Constipation, Kidney and Bowel trouble. Your Tea soon cleansed my system so thoroughly that I rapidly regained health and strength. Mrs. E. A. Sweet, Hartford, Conn. Sold by all druggists.

Running sores, indolent ulcers and similar troubles, even though of many years' standing, may be cured by using Trask's Magnetic Ointment. It soothes, strengthens and heals. It is the great pile cure. 25 cents.

A Great Holiday Trade.

Commercial Agencies Say It Is Remarkable—Bank Clearings Increase.

New York, Dec. 24.—Bank clearing totals at 87 cities, as telegraphed to Bradstreet's for the week ending Dec. 24, with comparisons, show total clearances, \$1,331,263,881, an increase of 26 per cent as compared with the corresponding week last year. Outside of New York city the clearances were \$534,225,397, an increase of 17.2 per cent. In Canada the clearances were as follows: Montreal, \$12,410,094, an increase of 20.5 per cent; Toronto, \$7,567,397, an increase of 9.7 per cent; Winnipeg, \$2,141,510, an increase of 32.2 per cent; Halifax, \$1,140,573, a decrease of 5.7 per cent; Hamilton, \$651,198, an increase of 6 per cent; St. John, N. B., \$579,129, a decrease of 5.1 per cent.

New York, Dec. 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow: The weekly reports show a remarkably large holiday trade at many points the largest for five years. Moreover, at the season when wholesale business usually shrinks the pressure of demand for immediate delivery keeps many establishments at work that usually begin their yearly resting spell somewhat later. Instead of decreasing, the demand for products shows an unexpected increase in several important branches. Foreign trade continues satisfactory, even in comparison with the remarkable record of a year ago, when exports exceeded \$117,000,000 in December.

New York, Dec. 24.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Quietness in wholesale lines, but pronounced and notable activity in the retail trade, have been the salient features in this week's trade situation. Trade reports from all parts of the country, with some few exceptions, point to a very heavy holiday trade.

Commercial failures in the United States remain about normal. The total for this week amounts to 280, as compared with 283 in the holiday week, but is smaller than the total in 1895, when 316 were reported. Improved weather conditions in Canada have exercised a beneficial effect upon general distributive trade. Good roads and a cheerful outlook are reported from Montreal, and a large grain movement is reported from Toronto, with predictions of a good business for the opening months of 1898. Seasonable trade is better at Halifax, but wholesale business is not up to expectations. Snow is wanted in New Brunswick to hasten the opening of operations. Salmon canning promises to become a feature of Prince Edward Island trade next year.

MIDDLESEX.

Four valuable cattle have been stolen from the pasture of Mr. Ed. Trott, Mebourne. There is a reward of \$10 for the apprehension of the thieves.

Rev. A. I. Snyder and wife, of Wardsville, are invited to the marriage of Miss Maud, the only daughter of Mayor Johnson, of Leamington, to Dr. W. A. Piper, of that town. The wedding will occur on Thursday next.

The Glencoe financial statement of Dec. 15, shows a surplus of \$7 87 for the year. The sum of \$10 voted at last year's statement, was a surplus of \$103 40. The rate then was 17 mills; this year it is 18 mills.

EXETER.

Exeter, Dec. 24.—At a meeting of a number of those interested in hockey, Tuesday evening, a club was organized and the following officers elected: President, N. Dyer Hurdon; vice-president, J. H. Hurdon; secretary, R. C. Tremaine; treasurer, N. W. Cruch. The club starts out with some 25 members. Arrangements have been made for the use of Mr. Bowden's skating rink, and practice will be commenced at once.

The billiard table put up at auction on Thursday was bought by Mr. Davis for \$50.

The annual fowl supper, under the auspices of the Ladies' Club, was attended with the usual success. Proceeds amounted to over \$30.

Skating rink shows for the winter this (Friday) evening. Since Mr. Bowden has enlarged the building, he can lay claim to the name of the largest rink in the county.

TILSON, U.K.

Tilsonburg, Dec. 24.—Mr. M. Reynolds, who has lived for many years on the Smith farm, is leaving it to live on his own farm, and has a large sale of stock and implements today. Miss Gertrude Kenney, who is attending the Business College in St. Thomas, will spend the vacation in the matrimonial line. James Burvil and Miss Kate Sweetman were married in St. John's church, on Tuesday evening. Victor Kennedy was married to Miss Scott, the eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Scott, by Rev. J. H. Robinson, in the presence of a large number of friends, and Mr. Leonard C. Arn was married to Miss Mary Lillow, at her mother's home at Delmer by Rev. M. McGregor.

Miss Wynnie Ross, of the London Collegiate Institute, is home for the vacation.

Mr. D. Phillips, who is taking a

Delicate children! What

a source of anxiety they are! The parents wish them hearty and strong, but they keep thin and pale.

To all these delicate children Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites comes with the best of news.

It brings rich blood, strong bones, healthy nerves, and sound digestion. It is growth and prosperity to them.

No matter how delicate the child, it is readily taken.

See and get all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Admission to the School of Practical Education, Toronto, came home yesterday.

Wednesday was a gala day at the high school, the afternoon being devoted to the formal closing of the year. Mr. Tasker, the newly-appointed English master, was introduced and in a very happy speech created a favorable impression on all who heard him. The lecture on Tennyson by Mr. Cameron, the retiring teacher, was an intellectual one. A very fine lecture was appropriately closed by the recitation of "Crossing the Bar." Bright recitations were given by Misses Neva Mantel, Maggie Beamer and Gertrude Kennedy. Misses Ada Ross and Edith McDonald sang very sweetly and Mr. Cameron and Mr. Hogarth gave an instrumental duet. R. D. Brady was awarded the medal as the champion athlete of the year, and Miss Agnes Murray received honorable mention of one who had been absent only two days in the entire year. Two ex-pupils, Fred Sheahan and Horace Snell, made happy addresses, and then Miss Ada Ross and Bruce Hazen on behalf of form I, presented Mr. Cameron with a very fine copy of Shakespeare, to which he responded in feeling terms.

HUBREY.

Hubrey, Dec. 24.—The closing exercises of Hubrey public school were much enjoyed by the numerous visitors who well represented the different families in the section. Mr. A. E. Carters, trustee, presided in his usual happy manner. The songs, recitations and dialogues by the pupils were given with much grace and spirit and were heartily appreciated by the audience. Cheering addresses were made by trustees R. S. Nichol and Wm. Weatherston. The teacher, Miss Flora McDonald, thanked the trustees and visitors for the kindly encouragement they ever give to the school and which is manifested in many ways, as well as by their presence on all such public occasions as this. Many bright eyes were turned to the school and many were freely distributed among the children, young and old. The school exercises for 1897 were brought to a close with many wishes expressed for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

BOTHWELL.

Bothwell, Dec. 23.—Roy Pope has returned from Detroit, Mich., where he has been attending medical college for the past four months.

Frank Carman and Miss Ada Carman left on Monday for Washington, D.C., to spend Christmas.

Miss English spent Monday in Thamesford organizing a shorthand class.

We regret to have to announce the death of George, only son of Joseph Brewer, aged 5 years, from diphtheria. The funeral took place on Wednesday.

Mr. Carter has abandoned his well near Clachan for the present, and has moved his rig to the Mobey farm, where he will deepen some wells for a London syndicate.

Palmer & Davis have finished their well on the McRoberts farm. It will pump twenty barrels a day, with a tremendous lot of water.

John Woodward is deepening some wells for Martin, Doran & Martin on the Smith farm in Dawn.

Ashton Simpson's two rigs are drilling for Thomas & Rogers, on the 12th con. Dawn.

A. Yager finished his No. 3 on the Gross farm, with a good show last week. Mr. Martin has finished his No. 1 on the Gross farm, with a good show, on the Cootts farm, Dawn, last week for Dr. Fairbank.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

The contract of furnishing the Brockville asylum with potatoes for the ensuing year has been let to Mr. Thos. E. H. of Listowel.

No further trace of the daring footpads who relieved A. C. Hall, of his cash, etc., Tuesday night at Blenheim, has been obtained.

Pioneer Henry Smith, of Harwich, aged 77, is dead. He was a very wealthy farmer, an old "Forty-niner," and uncle of the mayor of Chatham.

About 15,000 live hogs and 5,000 dressed ones have been shipped from Dresden this year. This means about \$100,000 worth of business for Dresden.

The Niagara Falls Acetylene Gas Machine Company, Limited, have introduced their automatic apparatus into Chatham. The new light was put at the Chatham Hotel Tuesday night and gives the highest satisfaction.

At a meeting of the Tilbury Oil and Gas stockholders, it was decided to make a test case of the suit now in the division court for non-payment of assessment. The meeting adjourned until Jan. 14, without taking any further action.

Provincial Auditor Laing has been in North Easthope, where, acting on a petition sent to the government by general ratappers of the township, he looked into the books of the treasurer to decide whether an audit is necessary or not.

A very pleasant event took place Wednesday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Langford, when their only daughter, Avelina J., was united in marriage to George N. Shaw, of Kent Bridge. Only the relatives of the bride and groom were present from Detroit, Thamesville, Croton, Florence and Kent Bridge.

The other day, as Mr. McTavish, of Clearville, was driving along the West Bothwell road leading from town, and when near the B. T. R. he noticed a freight train going east and stopped till it passed, and then drove on the crossing just in front of the west bound express, which hit and instantly killed his horse. Mr. McTavish jumped from the rig and thus escaped injury.

RYAN SAID "LET HER GO." Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 24.—Sonny Ryan, who on Dec. 4 brutally murdered his wife, was hanged yesterday. His neck was dislocated by the fall. Ryan, when asked by the sheriff if he was ready, replied: "Let her go."

THE UNITED STATES NOT IN IT. Washington, Dec. 24.—The attitude of the United States toward what appears to be an effort on the part of the powers of Europe to dismember Mexico was the principal topic of discussion at today's cabinet meeting. While no formal action was taken, the view expressed put an end to any possibility of an Anglo-American-Japanese alliance, such as the foreign cables have suggested.

Keep Minard's Linctment in the house. Cheap Sugar. See India Tea Company's ad., 6th page, Monday. ywt

The "Bicycle's Best Friend" is a familiar name for Trask's Magnetic Ointment, always ready for emergencies. While a specific for Piles, it also instantly relieves and cures cuts, bruises, frost chaps, eczema and all affections of the skin. It never fails. 25 cents.

Christmas Greeting.

The year has been a prosperous one with us, and we have added many new friends among our customers. We extend to everyone the compliments of the season, with wishes for a Happy New Year.

John Ferguson & Sons,
 Furniture Dealers.

OAK HALL.

CONGRATULATIONS
 TO OUR MANY FRIENDS.
 MERRY XMAS,
 PROSPEROUS AND HAPPY
 NEW YEAR.

Alfred Taylor, Manager **OAK HALL.**

IN LABOR'S REALM.

Cut in the Wages of Cotton Operatives—15,000 Affected.

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 24.—The treasurers of the Lowell cotton mills, at a meeting held this morning, voted to reduce the wages of their employees on and after Jan. 1. The causes of the reduction are the same as those which led the manufacturers in Fall River, Manchester, Suncook, N. H., and other places to lower the wage scale. About 15,000 operatives in this city will be affected.

SHE WAS UNCONSCIOUS.

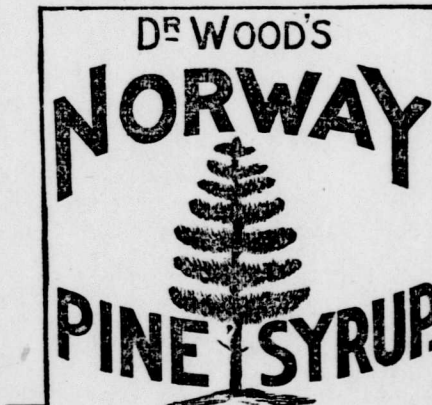
Drumbo Man Wakes Up Just in Time to Save His Wife's Life.

Drumbo, Dec. 24.—Mrs. Daniels, of this place, had a narrow escape from suffocation from coal gas on Sunday night. Mr. Daniels was awakened by his dog and smelt the gas. He spoke to his wife, but received no answer. On inspection he found she was unconscious, and so, picking her up in his arms, he carried her out in the fresh air.

Dr. Mitchell was called and Mrs. Daniels was brought safely around. The doctor said, however, that if Mr. Daniels had wakened up five minutes later his wife would certainly have died from the effects of gas.

\$2,000,000 WOULDN'T PAY. Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 24.—It is stated on authority of a leading financier that \$2,000,000 was raised by the clearing house banks to relieve the Chestnut street bank, but investigation showed that this large sum was deemed insufficient to relieve the embarrassment of the institution and the suspension was necessary.

Most people would be content with their lot if it was only a lot of money.



DE WOODS' NORWAY PINE SYRUP.
 CURES
 COUGHS, COLDS,
 HOARSENESS, ASTHMA,
 BRONCHITIS, AND ALL
 DISEASES OF THE
 THROAT AND LUNGS.
 PRICE 25c. or 5 for \$1.00
 FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

BLOOD POISON.
 HAVE YOU SORE THROAT, PILES, COUPED SORES, ULCERS, COLIC, SPOTS, ACHES, ITCHES, URTICARIA, MONTHLY HAIR-FALLING, WRITE COOK REMEDY CO., 1138 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital \$500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

Real Estate and Mining Stock Broker. Money to Loan. Notes Collected. JAS. MILNE, 22 DUNDAS ST. W. LONDON, ONT.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

N.W. YEAR RATES.

Return tickets will be issued as below:
General Public, Single First-Class Fare
 Good going on Dec. 31 and Jan. 1; good returning until Jan. 3, 1898.
Single First-Class Fare and One-Third.
 Good going Dec. 30 to Jan. 1; good returning until Jan. 4, 1898.

Between all stations in Canada, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, Fort William and east, and to and from Detroit, Mich., and to, but not from Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and Buffalo, N. Y. **Single First-Class Fare and One-Third.**
 Good going Dec. 31 and Jan. 1; good returning until Jan. 4, 1898.
 From all stations London and West, to all points on lines in Central Passenger Association territory in the UNITED STATES.

Teachers and Students

(Upon surrender of proper certificate signed by principal).
Single First-Class Fare and One-Third.
 Good going Dec. 10 to 31; good returning until Jan. 15, 1898.
 THOS. R. PARKER, city ticket agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond.

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All nationalities and climes contribute to the popularity of

## SWEET HOME SOAP

Read the following:

Grand Clairier,  
 Le 16 Decembre, 1897.

Messieurs London Soap Co.  
 Messieurs,—Je vous envoie 25 papiers de savon et je vous prie de m'envoyer une "Belle Image."  
 Je Suis Messieurs.

Vos etc,  
 JOSEPH CHARLES.

"Belle Images" and other premiums for all.

London Soap Company.

WE WISH OUR CUSTOMERS  
 ONE AND ALL

**A  
 VERY  
 MERRY  
 XMAS.**

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.  
 169 Dundas Street.



## London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

FOUNDER AND  
MANAGER, John Cameron.

London, Saturday, Dec. 25, 1897.

## The First Christmas.

And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them; and they were sore afraid.

And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

And this shall be a sign unto you: Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying:

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good-will towards men."—[Gospel according to St. Luke, chapter ii, verses 8 to 14.]

Germany's Christmas present is a little piece of China.

St. Thomas should change its name. The Times gives evidence that it is an unusually wicked place.

The Ottawa Citizen suggests that politicians should not write letters. Wisdom should at least teach them to say nothing in a letter that they would object to have made public.

In the holiday festivities, it should not be forgotten that Monday will be municipal nomination day, and that the mayoralty and other nominations will begin in the city hall at ten o'clock.

A recent traveler says that in Mexico two-thirds of the population of 12,500,000 have "never slept in a bed or wore stockings." How puzzled Santa Claus must be when he tries to find receptacles for Mexican Christmas gifts.

A late cablegram says that Canadian poultry in London is held at good prices. This will encourage increased shipment. There is no reason, now we have cold storage, for suspending shipments, at least, for months to come.

Recent increase in the business of London has caused greatly increased work to the postoffice staff. There is danger of its being overworked. The revenue of the London office warrants an early addition to it, if business continues to increase as it is likely to do.

London's credit never stood higher than today. The lenders for the city sewer debentures prove that. Never before has so advantageous an arrangement been effected as that recorded in another column. The transaction credits another \$5,000 saving on account of this useful public work.

The two Iowa girls who horsewhipped their pastor because he denounced dancing as a pastime apparently did not believe in moral suasion; but there are many reasons for concluding that argument rather than action would have been more effective in converting the man whose opinion they desired to combat.

Business in Canada is reported to be in a decidedly healthier condition than at this season in any recent year. The failure record bears out this week. In the past seven weeks there have been but 196 failures reported, compared with 219 in the corresponding period of last year. Hopes are high for the future.

A new description of larceny is reported from the British metropolis. The Croydon police magistrate has fined a young man 5 shillings for stealing telephone service. This ingenious youth made a false key, admitting him to the public telephones of the National Company, which he used without paying.

What better sentiment has been written in modern days with regard to Christmas than these lines penned by Thomas Tusser in England in 1557: At Christmas be merry and thank God for all; And feast thy poor neighbors, the great with the small; Yea, all the year long have an eye to the poor. And God shall send luck to keep open the door.

The Canadian copper famine will soon be over. The British mint has, after long delay, sent out by the Lake Huron an ample supply of cents, and by next week the dealers may have their tills replenished. The time ought soon to come when our Government will coin its own gold, silver, copper and nickel, as well as print its own banknotes, and thus be independent of the over-worked imperial mint.

The road to ruin is kept in good repair at the expense of the travelers thereon.

## West Middlesex.

Liberal electors in West Middlesex will be interested in knowing that the nomination of a candidate to contest the riding in their interests at the ensuing Provincial elections will take place at Mount Bridges on Tuesday next at 11 a.m. Hon. George W. Ross, the veteran representative of the constituency, will be present, to give an account of his stewardship, and there can be no doubt that the proceedings will be interesting.

## Romance of Electricity.

In his very interesting address at the banquet in his honor at Toronto, Mr. Dwight, president and manager of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, entered the field of prophecy. He said:

"It has been a common saying ever since I entered the business that electrical development was only in its infancy, and, notwithstanding all that has taken place, I am still convinced that the saying is almost as true today as it ever was. Great as the development has been in the past, there is a vast field in the future yet to be occupied. Not only will every waterfall and rapid be utilized for the production of electrical energy, but the force in every gale of wind will be called into use for the same purpose. Electric or trolley lines of railway will be extended over all the principal highways of the country, and all steam railways will be run by electric power. Our houses will not only be lighted, but heated, by electricity, and we shall require no more coal in our houses for any purpose. Horses will largely disappear, and we shall have better and cleaner streets. Tall and smoky chimneys will disappear. Every farmer will have an electric motor for use in his work of various kinds, and this wonderful energy will be conveniently available in cities and towns everywhere throughout the country for any and every purpose under the sun where power is required."

These would be indeed great and wonderful changes, but not more so than those witnessed by Mr. Dwight and those who have lived through the age of the development of the magnetic telegraph, the telephone, the electric railway and the electric fire alarm system. At present almost the only difficulty in the way of the general use of electricity is the cost of production. But that will doubtless be overcome, and the veteran telegrapher may live to see it. Inventions are perfected and improvements made with electric speed in this wonderful age.

## New Election Regulations.

The bill to amend the Provincial Election Act, which the Attorney-General has brought into the Legislature, contains a number of important provisions. It is enacted that the personal expenses of a candidate, which may be paid to him directly, shall include the rent of halls for public meetings to be addressed by the candidate, and the necessary and ordinary hotel expenses of one speaker for each meeting, not including expenses for treating anyone who accompanies the candidate and travels with him for the purpose of addressing public meetings with the candidate; also reasonable charges for the time, and keep of horses and charges for use by the candidate of one team and conveyance and driver on polling day, and the carriage of voters to the poll by candidate in such conveyance is not to be a violation of the act. The bill also provides that the township clerk shall be one of the deputy returning officers in his township, and if he should be absent the township assessor or collector may be appointed. In cities the returning officer is to appoint the polling places, and the expense for polling places is limited in cities to \$6 per day.

## The Bye-Elections.

Twenty-seven bye-elections for the Dominion House of Commons have taken place since the general election in June, 1896. Of these 26 have been carried by the Liberals, and two by their opponents, as follows:

| Carried by Lib.             | Carried by Conservatives. |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Brandon.                    | East Simcoe.              |
| Quebec East.                | Champlain—2.              |
| Kings, N. S.                |                           |
| Queens, N. S.               |                           |
| Portneuf.                   |                           |
| Queens, P. E. I.            |                           |
| Brome.                      |                           |
| St. John.                   |                           |
| South Oxford.               |                           |
| North York.                 |                           |
| Temiscouata and Rimouski.   |                           |
| Saskatchewan.               |                           |
| North Grey.                 |                           |
| Queen's and Sunbury.        |                           |
| Bonaventure.                |                           |
| Drummond and Arthursburg.   |                           |
| Center Toronto.             |                           |
| Cornwall and Stormont, Ont. |                           |
| North Ontario.              |                           |
| South Brant, Ont.           |                           |
| West Prince, P. E. I.       |                           |
| Colchester, N. S.           |                           |
| Macdonald, Man.             |                           |
| Winnipeg, Man.              |                           |
| Nicolet, Que.—3.            |                           |

The eight last-named constituencies in the list of 25 Liberal wins were carried at the general election in 1896 by the Conservatives.

## CHRISTMAS GLADNESS.

Children faces gleam today; Hearts are happy, glad as May; Gifts surprise us with their cheer; Earth is heaven, for Heaven is here. When the year is fading slow, Angel pleasures mortals know; In our hearts and homes we find Eden fingers yet behind. When the soul God's Gospel feels, Paradise about it steals. And it never goes away, Life itself is Christmas Day!

## FOR CHRISTMAS.

[Washington Star.] "What are you going to give your son for Christmas?" inquired the lady whose use of language is sometimes careless.

"I don't know yet," replied her husband. "There's no use of worrying about trouble till it comes. I'll wait till the day after Christmas and ask the doctor."

## London's Progress.

Cost of Civic Government  
Ten Years Ago and  
Now.

Official Figures That Must  
Interest Every Tax-  
payer.

London has made steady advancement in the last ten years. The absence of speculative booms has been most beneficial to the city. There have been no losses in real estate speculations, and the progress made has been substantial, making a good groundwork for future prosperity.

One way to size up the changes that have been in progress in the last decade is to contrast the financial position of the city now with its standing in 1887, considering at the same time how many beneficial changes have been effected in the interval. We believe that no city in the Dominion now gets better service for the money expended than London, and no city has a brighter outlook for the future. All we need to do as shareholders in the civic commonwealth is to see that intelligent management of our civic affairs, as has been insured in the last year or about reached the limit of the needed special expenditures, decreed by the taxpayers, and from henceforward our revenue may be expected to increase, while our expenditures will be normal, enabling a reduction of taxes to be made. This will be a welcome move, though we must candidly affirm that we get the very best of value for our taxes in this city. In what way could we individually buy police protection, fire protection, good streets and sidewalks, railway competition, and the best of water, at the price we now pay for them as a collective taxpaying community?

From the return compiled a short time since by the civic officials, and later returns by the assessors, we obtain the following comparative returns of the expenditures ten years ago and those for the present year:

## UNCONTROLLABLE EXPENDITURE.

|                                                   | 1887.     | 1897.     |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Debt charges                                      | \$103,573 | \$ 93,644 |
| Waterworks                                        |           |           |
| Interest and sinking fund                         | 36,424    | 24,478    |
| Revenue for capital expenditure                   | 14,634    | —         |
| Collegiate Institute, public and separate schools | 42,750    | 100,130   |
| Police department                                 | 22,553    | 28,700    |
| Administration of justice                         | 8,167     | 6,150     |
| Hospital                                          | 7,435     | 7,000     |
| Board of Health                                   | 1,785     | 2,000     |
| Free Library                                      | —         | 7,700     |

Totals ..... \$237,321 \$279,892

It will be observed that the debt charges payable by the city have decreased in the last ten years, owing to the fall in the rate of interest, and the good reputation of the city in the money market. The expenditure on the hospital and for the administration of justice has also decreased. There is an addition to the cost of running the police department, caused in great part by the addition of London South to the city, which necessitated the appointment of more patrolmen. The Board of Health also shows a slight increase, no doubt from the same added territory. But no one grudges any reasonable expenditure on this important branch of the public service, so long as the city is kept the healthiest of its size on the continent of America. It is a paying investment from the view of the individual taxpayer, and it is one of the best advertisements that any city could be given. The great increase in the annual expenditure of the city has been on the schools. It is ranked "uncontrollable" by the City Council, as it really is; but it is controlled by the school trustees. We have already given facts and contrasting figures, which will enable the taxpayers to judge for themselves how far the increased expenditures have been warranted. The added disbursements for school purposes represent considerably more than the total addition to the uncontrollable debt—they have more than doubled in ten years.

A recapitulation of the civic expenditures in the years 1887 and 1897 is interesting:

|                 | 1887.     | 1897.     |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| No. 1 committee | \$ 24,812 | \$ 28,698 |
| No. 2 committee | 39,013    | 40,900    |
| No. 3 committee | 33,382    | 57,210    |
| Uncontrollable  | 237,321   | 279,892   |
| Sundries        | 5,735     | 6,170     |

Totals ..... \$340,263 \$412,669

The following details in this expenditure of city money are given for the purposes of comparison:

## NUMBER ONE COMMITTEE.

|                             | 1887.    | 1897.    |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|
| Law expenses                | \$ 1,220 | \$ 1,500 |
| Printing, advertising, etc. | 2,370    | 4,000    |
| Election expenses           | 455      | 650      |
| Insurance                   | 544      | 250      |
| Police force benefit fund   | 500      | 500      |
| Refund of taxes             | 148      | 150      |
| Incidentals                 | 2,559    | 5,585    |
| Salaries                    | 16,268   | 15,500   |
| Coroner's inquests          | 84       | 100      |
| Debiture expense            | 244      | 100      |

Totals ..... \$24,812 \$28,698

## NUMBER TWO COMMITTEE.

|                                           | 1887.    | 1897.    |
|-------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Streets and general improvements          | \$30,857 | \$31,400 |
| City Hall expenses                        | 1,804    | 1,200    |
| Town Hall expenses                        | 29       | 50       |
| Exhibition buildings—Repairs and salaries | 703      | 700      |
| City parks                                | 2,198    | 2,300    |
| Bridges                                   | 790      | 1,250    |
| Sewers and culverts                       | 1,998    | 2,700    |

Better Streets Today for  
Less Money Than  
Formerly.

Recent Improvements Which  
Will Prove Good Paying  
Investments.

|                 |     |     |
|-----------------|-----|-----|
| Registry office | 170 | 150 |
| Militia camp    | 352 | 100 |
| City pounds     | 112 | 50  |

Totals ..... \$39,013 \$40,900

## NUMBER THREE COMMITTEE.

|                     |          |          |
|---------------------|----------|----------|
| Street lighting     | \$10,750 | \$23,700 |
| Market              | 1,038    | 1,370    |
| Fire department     | 16,249   | 24,600   |
| Relief to city poor | 5,345    | 7,500    |

Totals ..... \$33,382 \$57,210

One noteworthy point in the above comparative statement of expenditures is the fact that though today London has a population 12,000 greater than in 1887, the sum paid as salaries to officials under the control of the aldermen is considerably less than ten years ago. This is chiefly owing to the change made in the tax collector's office this year, by means of which a very material reduction in the expense of collection was made. Every citizen will agree with us that many valuable improvements have been effected by the board of works during the last year or two; and that the streets never were in better repair than they are today; but few know how comparatively small an amount has been spent on streets and general improvements. Before London South, with its 4,500 inhabitants, came into the city, in 1887, there was spent on streets and general work \$30,857; the following year \$34,438, and so on, until one year \$45,474 was expended. Later, however, the board of works has been far more economical, and has been doing the best of work as citizens generally will testify. In 1896, with a greatly increased territory to take into account it only spent \$34,836; and this year the estimate was for \$31,400. The economy practiced by the committee over which Ald. Parnell has presided can be better understood when it is remembered that in 1887 there were but 78 miles of streets; now, not including London West, there are 98 miles of highways, and nearly double that mileage of sidewalks. The city hall expenses, it will be observed, are \$600 less this year than ten years ago. When one takes up No. 3 committee, it is found that its disbursements have very much increased in ten years. The chief advance is in the expense of street lighting, necessitated by the increased cost of illuminating by electricity instead of gas. Of course, the city is much better lighted than in the old days, and it certainly ought to be. As a sequel to the agitation raised by Ald. Parnell in favor of civic ownership some years ago, the city got a much better service at a reduced price. The fire department has increased in cost by over \$3,000 a year in the ten years. A considerable part of this expenditure is necessitated by the maintenance of the new fire hall in South London, established as a result of the terms upon which that growing suburb came into the city, and to aid in maintaining the lower rate of insurance charged on properties within the city limits.

The following is a statement of the population and assessment of London for the last ten years:

| Year.                         | Population. | Assessment.  |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1887                          | 26,315      | \$13,470,877 |
| 1888                          | 26,999      | 13,572,152   |
| 1889                          | 27,786      | 13,678,837   |
| 1890 (including South London) | 30,705      | 15,087,604   |
| 1891                          | 31,240      | 15,246,807   |
| 1892                          | 31,615      | 15,435,957   |
| 1893                          | 32,571      | 15,176,087   |
| 1894                          | 32,571      | 15,371,410   |
| 1895                          | 33,427      | 15,397,990   |
| 1896                          | 34,429      | 15,817,228   |
| 1897                          | 36,224      | 16,935,000   |

The coming in of London West has brought 1,835 to our population, and \$340,075 to the total assessment.

It is gratifying to find the city making the substantial progress that it has done in the past year. To have added a good-sized town to our population, and to have increased the value of our belongings by considerably over half a million dollars, without counting London West, is to show substantial advancement. It is true that our tax rate has been higher than we like to see it, but there is a prospect that in the near future it will be considerably reduced. The special expenditures that have been made, outside those required by the school board, are for permanent civic necessities, which will not have to be undertaken again. We refer to the outlay upon the city's railway, the London and Port Stanley, the bonus to bring the Grand Trunk car shops to London, and the further adding to the civic property at the Fair Grounds, necessitated by the ever-increasing attendance at this London institution; and the sewerage system. All these improvements have been indorsed by the vote of the people, and have been, or are being, carried out in an exceptionally able and economical manner, and from henceforth the city will reap the benefits from them. The interest on the city debt has been reduced in ten years by \$10,000 a year, the city, through its excellent credit and good management, having been able to place its bonds at a very low rate of interest. With a continuation of the good management that has characterized the aldermanic board in recent years, we expect to see steady progress made in the economical control of civic affairs and an early reduction of taxation.

## LONDONS GREATEST STORE.

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas St.

We Will Swing Open on Monday at Eight O'Clock With  
Renewed Energy and Greater Bargains and Wind Up a

Runians & Butler Wish Their MANY PATRONS A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

Successful Year With a Benefit Sale at Prices Lower Than Ever. See Our Monday List in This Paper.

Runians & Butler









Women of experience in ordering coffee from their grocer are careful to specify Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee, which comes in pound and two-pound tin cans, knowing that satisfaction accompanies every can.

Thousands of refined people who know and appreciate good coffee endorse this famous brand. The signature and the seal of these well-known importers guarantee its excellence.

## Labor's Realm.

The Trades and Labor Council held its regular meeting this week, a large number of delegates in attendance. Credentials were received from the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, and Building Laborers' Union, naming their delegates. A communication from Factory Inspector Barber was read, stating that he would be in London some time in January, and asking that the complaints regarding violations of the factory act be sent to him. One of the delegates reported that Mr. Barber had been in the city this week, and thought the inspector, if he were desirous of enforcing the factory act, should have waited on the officers of the council in order to ascertain what the act was being violated. After a good deal of discussion on the work of the inspector, a committee was appointed to deal with the matter, with instructions to compile a list of violations of the act, and to present it to the council on Tuesday, Jan. 4.

Mr. Isaac Clark, who has been elected delegate to the international convention of Bricklayers and Masons' Union, is an ardent worker in union circles, and will make a worthy representative.

At the last regular meeting of the Building Laborers' Union the following officers were elected: President, R. Hardy; vice-president, Jos. Hiscok; recording secretary, Wm. Burleigh (re-elected); financial secretary, Geo. Leslie; treasurer, H. Sullivan (re-elected); sergeant-at-arms, Geo. Talbot (re-elected); delegates to the T. and L. Council, W. Burleigh (re-elected), Wm. Jeffries, R. Hardy, and Jos. Hiscok; Geo. Barnett, Geo. Leslie, The Building Laborers' Union is in a sound financial condition and is increasing its membership.

The international convention of the Building Laborers' Protective Union meets in Boston on the second Monday in February next. It is probable that the local union will be represented.

### GENERAL NOTES.

Detroit has two unions of bakers and confectioners.

The increase in the membership of the American Federation of Labor during the year was 3,500.

By unanimous vote of the city council of Rossland, B. C., it was decided that municipal printing should be given to union officers at 50 cents a day.

The cigarmakers of Detroit are endeavoring to defeat the cigarmaking contract of the Marquette state prison, which leases convicts to make cigars at 50 cents a day.

Industrial conditions in Chicago are very bad. Ever since the beginning of winter the army of idle men has been growing, until now it is something amazing.

The revival in business has not improved the condition of the tinplate trade as yet, says the National Trade Tribune. While other lines show many indications of improvement in prices, the tinplate industry is showing few signs of renewed activity.

The committee having in charge a memorial for Henry George has concluded to use the public subscriptions received to obtain for Mrs. George a perfectly satisfactory support for the remainder of her life. If any surplus remains beyond that amount it will be used to provide some kind of a permanent memorial.

There were 305 oil wells completed in Ohio and Indiana during the month of August last. Under the eight-hour plan this number of wells would employ 1,800 drillers and tool dressers; under the old ten-hour plan only 1,220 men would find work on this number of wells, making a difference of 580 men in favor of the eight-hour day.

Following up the verdict in the court of Judge Clifford in Chicago, Nov. 18, awarding damages against the Chicago and Northwestern Railway to Fred R. Ketcham in the sum of \$21,000 because of blacklisting, there was filed in the district court of Ogden, Utah, on the 12th inst., the complaint of John O'Hara, against the Oregon Short Line Railroad and the receivers of the Union Pacific Company, claiming damages to the amount of \$30,000. It is said that

about 30 cases will be instituted at Ogden on the same basis.

At the next meeting of Detroit Typographical Union, Jan. 2, a vote will be taken on an amendment to the scale of prices—striking out "fifty-six" and inserting "fifty-four," a reduction of two hours per week in the book and job scale; also, on a reduction of 50 cents in the weekly scale paid book and job hands—from \$15.50 to \$15.00 on day work, and from \$16 to \$15.50 for night work.

The new law in regard to the employment of child labor in the state of Indiana, recently put in force, has already wrought a great change there in such employment, especially among the glass factories, where a good many boys under the proscribed age were formerly kept at work. State Factory Inspector McAbee, who has finished a tour of inspection through the glass-making towns, reports that he found only about 50 children employed, against about 300 a year ago, and in every instance it was explained to him that the boy was the only support of a widowed mother.

An appeal for financial assistance has been issued by the American Canadian Council of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, in behalf of their London brothers, who are endeavoring to establish an eight-hour day. This struggle has lasted nearly six months, and the cost to both employers and employees has been enormous. The employers in the engineering branches have announced that it is their ultimate purpose to "smash" the unionism in Great Britain, at a cost of \$100,000. At the outset the Amalgamated Society had \$700,000 in its treasury, and the total amount of money expended by the allied trades is given at over \$2,500,000. The continental workers are responding to the appeals for assistance in a noble manner, the printers of Germany alone having contributed \$10,000.—[Typographical Journal.]

The Chicago street car men are perfecting an organization under great difficulties. The treasurer of the national organization of street railway employees, who has been in Chicago for eight weeks, says: "It is the hardest fight to establish a union I ever encountered. The company is desperate, and stops at no means to prevent the organization of their employees. One of its moves was the employment of private detectives or private guards, who broke into my desk, and obtained a list of seventeen members of our union. Each of these men was called into the office of the company and shown the list—the identical list that had been stolen from my private desk—and each of them was then discharged. This action was expected to terrorize the men and stop the work of organizing. Over 50 men were discharged in as many days for joining the union."

The current issue of the Motorman and Conductor has this to say regarding the results of the miners' strike: "The great battle of the miners is over, the smoke has cleared from the battlefield, and we have time now to analyze the situation and to see what has been gained for trade unionism. Some critics say 'Nothing.' With them we disagree. First, the miners won 11 cents of an increase on each ton of coal they dig. When the organization defeated the fight they were almost demoralized; their treasury was empty and they were some \$1,500 in debt. The operators were aware of this when they sought to effect the reduction upon the miners, and it was estimated that they did not have over 15,000 or 20,000 members in good standing. The strike has given encouragement to the unorganized miners of the country, and thousands and thousands of miners are now joining the organization that never before belonged to it or would take any part in its action. It is estimated that at the present rate of organizing, the coming of next May will find the United Mine Workers of America with 200,000 paid-up members upon their rolls. If this is not a victory for trades unionism, we don't understand what victory is."

### Ophir's Christmas Mail.

Recently, writes a correspondent from Denver, I was looking over the old mail pouches stored in the inspector's department of the Denver postoffice, and one of them I noticed a card tied near the rusty lock. On it was written, "This pouch was in a snowslide on the dead carrier's back for twenty months, near Ophir."

Swan Nilson, a Swedish mail carrier, was the man who bore that pouch to his death. His route was from Silverton to Ophir, and on Dec. 23, 1893, a terrible storm was raging in that part of the Rocky Mountains. Nilson's friends advised him not to attempt the trip, but he would not listen to their warnings.

"I must go," he said. "I have Christmas things in my pouch, and I not disappoint the good friends at Ophir. It will not be Christmas there unless Swan Nilson brings the mail."

So the brave carrier set forth, his mail-sack tightly strapped to his back, a long sliding pole in his hand, and a lone sliding pole in his hand.

At Ophir the miners of the camp were waiting and longing for his appearance. Christmas Eve came and went, while the storm raged fiercely in the mountains. The morning dawned clear and bright, but the faithful mail-carrier did not come. Impatience changed to anxiety; search parties were organized, and went out along the trails. There was nothing to be seen or heard of Nilson.

The winter passed, and with the coming of the summer the search for the lost carrier was renewed, but nothing could be learned of his fate. Another year rolled round, and during the summer another search party was organized.

On Aug. 13, 1895, at the bottom of a snowslide, the picks and shovels of the searching party uncovered the body of Swan Nilson, and still strapped to his back was the old pouch with the Ophir Christmas mail.

### THE DIFFERENCE.

First Goose—What's the difference between a Christmas turkey, and a Christmas girl?

Second Goose—I dunno.

First Goose—Why, one is dressed to kill, and the other is killed to dress.

### A CLOUD OF WITNESSES

Proclaim in No Uncertain Sound the Pain Annihilating Properties of South American Rheumatic Cure.

Here's evidence enough to convince the most skeptical that South American Rheumatic Cure does all that is claimed for it. Mrs. Parkin, of Hibernia, completely cured of sciatica with four bottles. W. McFarlane, of Hamilton, laid up for several weeks with acute rheumatism. Three bottles cured him. Mr. Sinclair, of Hamilton, over 70 years old, could not raise his hand to head from rheumatism. Three bottles cured him. Mr. Adams, of Hamilton—sciatica so bad could not walk—cured in four days—and thousands more.

### REPLY TO THE PRINCIPAL.

Mr. Thos. B. Scott, of Vanneck, Breaks a Lance With Dr. Grant.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

It is not surprising that the Paris Presbytery should disagree with Dr. Grant on prohibition. But even those differing with him must admit his frank, out-spoken manner on all subjects of public morality, never doubting but his conclusions are on rock bottom. He says: "We have been waiting in the fight for temperance for 50 years; then, why in the name of common sense should we throw away the well-tried sword which have served us so well, for the rusty razor of prohibition?" In looking back over at least 40 of these years of temperance work, we notice many and great changes in temperance sentiment, which always have resulted in change of action. We remember how efficient were the sickle and grain cradle at that time; but I think the doctor will admit that these would make no showing in the great wheat fields of Manitoba. Common sense by common consent has abandoned these for the self-binder. We had not in these bygone days reached the moral sense of the people. The various temperance organizations did good work in the moral training of the people, but they were not the answer to the problem. We have almost the whole Christian Church arrayed against the traffic in liquor. The doctor has well pointed out the class who have no fight. He says: "In the future we have seen the lawbreaker schooled in evasion and shamelessness," etc. I believe the doctor must admit that moral suasion is not the best for such a class as described. At least, no one, so far as I know, seriously thinks of moral suasion as a permanent for this class of lawbreakers. The strong arm of the law must stretch their necks. But the doctor tells us that we have here a class too strong for the arm of the law, not corrupting and defiant to legal actors, public officers and law courts, as shown in the close of his second letter. He proposes no cure except the well-tried sword of moral suasion. In his two letters there is no moral limit to the traffic, except a small tax. He will oppose prohibition by pen and vote, and pronounces restriction a failure. By legislation we have year after year reduced the number of hotels, put a limit upon the days, hours, places and persons to whom they may sell. All men under 21 years of age are under prohibition, and as far as the right to sell is concerned we are nearly all prohibited. What virtue is there in legislation if one allowed to sell, would that one be harder to restrain than the thousand? If so we could know where to put him. If any class proceed in this case and country that they will not and cannot be controlled by the laws of the country, they must be stamped as outlaws. By legislation we have a defendant as we know that class to be, they cannot intimidate the people, the pulpit and the press of Canada. Is it not ridiculous to temperance legislation if it is not subject to the law? It must be repealed. Murder trials have been in the courts everywhere. Why have we never heard about the lawbreaker's failure? Every day we hear of ages eager, zealous new recruits, but old veterans of 40 years ago can look upon years of advance when we were called up mean. Now we have an army of men and women; threat and scorn are alike unheeded. Our watchword is, "Come, and we will do you good."

THOS. B. SCOTT, Vanneck.

### QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

HENSALL.—Does the word "promulgation" in section 329 of the Municipal Act of 1892 refer to money bylaws only? Ans.—Yes. Bylaws passed under section 479 of the act need not be promulgated, as they do not impose a rate.

GOSFIELD.—1. Can any person close a mortgage, or is it necessary to employ a solicitor? Ans.—It is more prudent to employ a solicitor, but any one may sell under the power of sale contained in the mortgage. 2. Please give form of notice to quit, and how it gives to mortgagee. Ans.—The notice is given by the mortgagee to the mortgagor. The form is too long for insertion. 3. Every mortgagee is required to form at any city stationery shop. You will also find a form in Revised Statutes of Ontario, p. 924, which may be adapted to the special terms of the mortgage.

LOBO.—A gives his note to B, who sells and indorses same to C. When note is due C agrees to let A have the money longer at a given rate of interest. B, without knowledge or consent of C, the note runs four years. A paying some interest and half of principal. A is now insolvent and has failed back on B for payment of balance. Did C's agreement with A constitute a settlement of note? Ans.—No, but it released B as indorser. Had C a right to prolong the time of payment and the rate of interest without B's consent? Ans.—No. Is B now liable for payment of note? Ans.—No.

CREDIT.—What privilege has an Indian a white man has not? Have they any right to cut timber in any bush? Have they a right to walk along a small river or creek? Ans.—An Indian has no right to cut timber in any bush or to walk along a small river or creek which is not public property, unless on the Indian reserves or waters appropriated for Indian fishing. His property on the reserves until liable to taxation, nor can such property be mortgaged or sold for a debt. No pawn of anything can be retained for intoxicating liquor. No presents given to Indians or property acquired by means of annuities granted to Indians can be disposed of, except by an Indian to another. The act for prevention of the profanation of graves is not binding on Indians. Intoxicating liquor cannot be bought or acquired by an Indian, except for medicinal purposes. An Indian has no right which a white man has not, but is under certain restrictions for his welfare.

### Reminder of an Old Custom.

Hundreds of old country people, especially of Irish birth, will remember the Christmas candle which is lighted and placed in the window at midnight of Christmas Eve and allowed to burn until the first of January. The candle is all consumed. It is one of the most interesting of all the customs associated with the religious celebration of the Christmas festival. It is symbolic, of course, of the "Light of the World," but some hold that, with the mistletoe, the holly and the festive practices of the season it goes back to Druid or pagan origin and is derived from some olden symbolism of the returning warmth of the sun. However this may be, it is not generally known that the custom has been observed in Canada to this day by a few old country people. Comparatively speaking, to whom Christmas would not bear its holy message without the tall wax candle shining in their window.

### WHY THEY MIXED IT UP.

Secret of the Desperate Conflict Between Two Aged Pioneers.

They were two old pioneers of Upper Michigan entertaining the gullible reporters. "When I first came to this place," said the veteran, who owns a log cabin, a flat boat and a turnip patch, "we had a good deal of trouble with bears. They'd come snuffing round the shanty at night, and you could go out any more 'n' an' lay in a stock of bear beef. 'Bout the best luck I ever had was one fall when I was poking about just beyond the clearing. I was shootin' a bullet home with an iron ramrod when I see a she-bear and three cubs comin' toward me. They see me at the same time, and all went up in a row on their hind legs. Of course, I was naturally excited, and banged away. When the smoke cleared there was them four bears strung on that ramrod and there wasn't a good kick left in none of 'em." The other entertainer looked troubled for a few seconds, but soon rallied and looked as honest as an owl. "Hank," he began, "you mus' recollect that red cow of mine. There was the beastest critter I ever see. She could catch more fish than any man in the settlement. She wasn't no expense, 'cause she could steal a livin' the year round. She could pick a lock with her horns, an' ole Jim Clay swears he see her climb a tree after a black bear once. I won't make no affidavit to that, but I know she used to bring in bear regaler. She could do more with them horns of hers than any man could with a rifle. Wasn't she a korker, Hank?" "Hain't spinnin' this here yarn, Lige," declared the other pioneer, who was plainly jealous, "but the only cow you ever owned since you came here was a mooley."

Though they are both old, they are as tough as pine knots, and it took five minutes to part them. The friendship of years is broken and each declares the other the prince of liars.—Detroit Free Press.

### NATURE'S COMPASS SIGNS

How You Can Tell North From South in Wilderness or Wood.

[Forest and Stream.] The many different methods to determine the cardinal points while on the mountains, in both heavy timber and small bush, or upon the featureless expanse of a great marsh, are exceedingly numerous and reliable enough for all practical purposes during an every-day life in the bush, unless a very long journey is to be made, which would require a number of days and would make it necessary to hold on a very fine point while making so long a distance.

We will first take notes on the coniferous trees, pines, firs, spruces, cedars, hemlocks, etc. The bark of these is always lighter in color, harder and drier on the south side of the tree while it is in color much darker, is also damper, and often covered with mold and moss on the north side. The gum that oozes out from woody knots, holes, etc., is usually hard and often of beautiful amber color on the south side, while on the northern side it remains sticky long and gets covered with insects and dirt, seldom drying out to more than a dirty gray in color.

On large trees that have rough bark, especially during the fall and winter months, the nests and webs of insects, spiders, etc., will always be found in the crevices on the south side. A preponderance of the large branches will also be found on the warmest or southern side of the trees. Also, needles of the above-mentioned trees are shorter, drier and of a yellowish green on the southern side, while they will be found longer, more slender and pliable, damper on the touch and darker green in color on the north side. The cedars and hemlocks, as if trying to outdo the oaks, always have their tender tops of new growth towards the northern sky.

The hardwood trees are equally as communicative, and have all the characteristics, so far as regards their trunks, as the coniferous trees, except the absence of gums, but this is more than made up by the fungus growth of mold and mosses that is very noticeable on the north side of these trees.

The ridges of rocks which may be part of stupendous mountains, or merely an occasional cropping out here and there in the woods, or, perhaps some great boulder alone by itself, a silent witness of the long period, all alike testify to the effect of light and shade. The sunny side will usually be bare, or at most only covered with a thin growth of hardy, dry kinds of mosses, that will only grow when having the light; while the northern side will be found damp and moist, always covered with a luxuriant growth of soft, damp mosses that love the shade, while every crevice will bear aloft beautiful and gracefully waving ferns.

The forest floor on the sunny side of hills, ridges, clumps of trees, bushes, big rocks, etc., is more noisy under a rate of interest without B's consent? Ans.—No. Is B now liable for payment of note? Ans.—No.

In an open country nearly void of timber clumps of small bushes during summer will furnish all the conditions found to exist among the tops of the trees, being equally sensitive to light and shade as are the monarchs of the woods. The landscape, however, with moving grasses and beautiful to the eye, which feasts on the countless numbers of wild flowers, representing every form and hue known to the flowery kingdom, also furnishes a reliable guide for locating the cardinal points, as most wild flowers, especially the long-stemmed varieties, hide their faces from the north, and like the sun-flower, turn toward a southern sky. Large boulders, clumps of small bushes, mounds and small hummocks—all testify to the fact that the ground around such places exposed to the sun will be burned nearly bare of vegetation, or parched up until of a dead grass color; while on the shady side it will be found quite green, and often here there are growing mosses and ferns of rare beauty, which thrive only where they have moisture and shade.

### A SMALL PACKAGE.

He was hanging up his stocking— "The little curly-head. "It's thees too small—won't do at all!" "Right, right," he said. "An' 'Santy Claus won't see it. "He'll pass it by!" . . . And then: "I wish I was a great big man, an' wore a Number Ten!"

**Windsor Salt**  
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy  
No adulteration. Never cakes.

### SURE CURE

FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES

During seventy years NY-ASSAN has never failed in any case.

Wanted—The address of every sufferer in America

The Ayassan Medicine Co., Truro, N.S.

Mention this paper when you write.

SEND POSTAL CARD FOR BROCHURE

IF YOU HAVE WEAK BACK, LAME BACK, BACKACHE, LUMBAGO OR RHEUMATISM, DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS WILL CURE YOU.

DO YOUR HANDS OR FEET SWELL? IF SO YOU HAVE WEAK KIDNEYS. DOAN'S PILLS WILL STRENGTHEN THEM.

HAVE YOU DROPSY, KIDNEY OR URINARY TROUBLES OF ANY KIND? IF SO, DOAN'S PILLS WILL CURE YOU.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, FRIGHTFUL DREAMS, DISTURBED SLEEP, DROWSINESS, FORGETFULNESS, COLD CHILLS, NERVOUSNESS, ETC., ARE OFTEN CAUSED BY DISORDERED KIDNEYS.

EVEN IF YOUR HISTORY IS DEFECTIVE YOU SHOULD ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT DOAN'S PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES, AND EVERY DOSE HELPS THE CURE.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES.

Neave's Food

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons, and being rich in Phosphates and Potash is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of food."

SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

The Outward Sign of Inward HEALTH.

Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers

AND FOUL'S MEDICATED ARSENIC COMPLEXION SOAP

Will Give You All These.

If you are annoyed with PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, FRECKLES, BLOTCHES, MOTH, FLESH WORMS, ECZEMA, or any blemish of the skin, call or send for a box of Campbell's Wafers and a cake of FOUL'S MEDICATED ARSENIC SOAP.

WAFERS by mail, \$1; 6 LARGE BOXES, \$5. Soap, 50 cents. Address all orders to H. R. FOLLY, Sole Proprietor, 11 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont.

LYMAN BROS. & CO., Wholesale Agents, 11 Front Street East, Toronto, Canada.

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LOVELY FACES,

BEAUTIFUL NECKS, WHITE ARMS AND HANDS, DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS AND FOUL'S MEDICATED ARSENIC COMPLEXION SOAP

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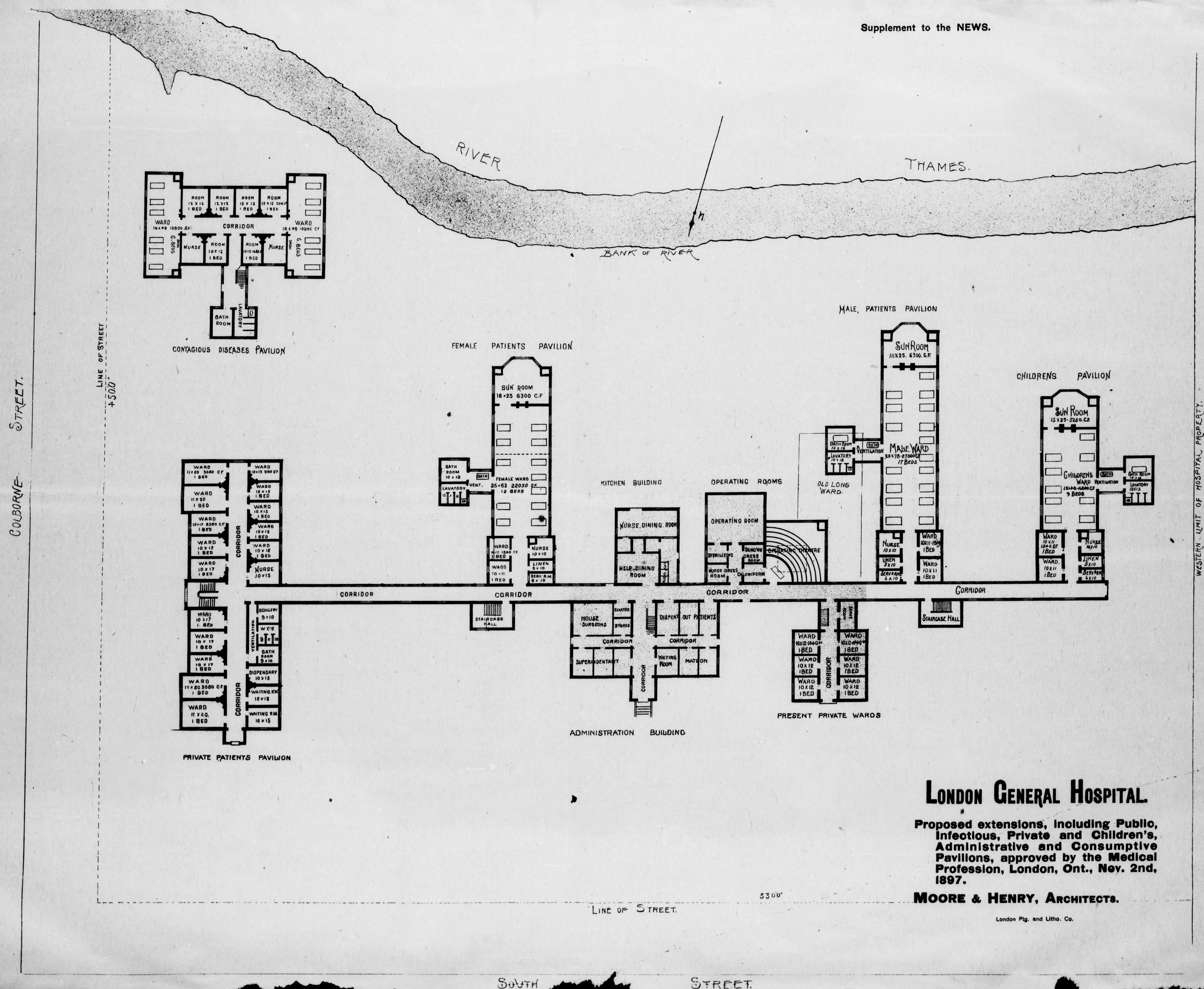
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Will Give You All These.





# LONDON GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Proposed extensions, including Public, Infectious, Private and Children's, Administrative and Consumptive Pavilions, approved by the Medical Profession, London, Ont., Nov. 2nd, 1897.

MOORE & HENRY, ARCHITECTS.

London Ptg. and Litho. Co.







## With the Poets

### Our Hermitage

To make this earth, our hermitage,  
A cheerful and a changeless page,  
God's bright and intricate device  
Of days and seasons doth suffice.  
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

### The World's Advance

Judge mildly the tasked world; and  
discipline  
To brand it, for it bears a heavy  
back.  
You have perchance observed the in-  
crease of the world's advance;  
At night when he has quitted the inn-  
sign;  
He plays diversions on the homeward  
line.  
Still that way bent, albeit his legs are  
weak;  
A hedge may take him, but he turns  
not back.  
Nor turns this burdened world of  
curving spine;  
"Spiral," the memorable lady terms  
Our mind's ascent, our world's ad-  
vance presents  
That figure on a flat—the way of  
worms.  
Cherish the promise of its good intents,  
And warn it not one instant to efface  
The reason ripens for the vacant  
place.  
—(George Meredith, in Lippincott's  
Magazine.)

### A Morning Watch

A door clanks loose; the gust beats by;  
The chairs groan plain about;  
Upon the curving mantel high  
The carved heads stand out.  
The maids go down to brew and bake,  
And on the dark stair make  
A clatter sudden-shrill—  
Lord, here am I,  
Clear of the night and ready for thy  
will.  
All through the house come calling me  
Great voices as of yore;  
One of the fields, one of the sea,  
One of the town before;  
Inmeasurable, dread, and fine,  
Beyond the shops' black line,  
The marching East goes by—  
Which shall it be?  
Lord, which the road that is to thee  
nigh?  
—(Lizette W. Reese.)

### If Only

If only we were worthier found  
Of the stout heart that bears us round!  
Might one be healed from feverish  
thought,  
And only look, each night,  
On some plain word well wrought;  
Or if a man as right and true might be  
As a flower or a tree!  
I would give all the mind  
In the prim city's board can find—  
House with its scrap-art bedight,  
Straightened manners of the street,  
Smooth-voiced society  
If so the swiftness of the wind  
Might pass into my feet;  
If so the sweetness of the wheat  
Into my soul might pass;  
And the clear courage of the grass—  
If the lark caroled in my song—  
If one title of the faithfulness,  
If the mother-bird with her brood,  
Into my selfish heart might press,  
And make me instinct-good!  
—(Edward Rowland Sill.)

### Kinghorn an Lunnon

[A Comparison.]  
The sights we've seen! The puns my  
wife  
Has spent instead of bank!  
But eh! we're back in bonny Fife,  
Sae let the Lord be thank!  
An' Lunnon? Weel, ye ken, it's gay  
An' busy, night an' morn, ye see,  
An' there's a pickle-folk—but eh!  
It's no—it's no Kinghorn, man.

Ye'll wanner on, an' on, an' on,  
Through miles an' miles o' men, man,  
An' yet in a' the crowd like yon,  
There's a de'il a face ye'll ken, man.  
Na! Lunnon's oot the way, ye see,  
For look ye, I'll be sworn, man,  
Sic unco things could never be  
In ceveelized Kinghorn, man.

The shops? Ou, aye, there's shops, in-  
deed,  
But faith, they're rale unhandy:  
Ane keeps yer butter, aye yer bread,  
An' yet a third keeps brandy.  
Noo here, gin ye be wantin' oucht,  
Boots, butchers' meat or corn, man,  
Shag, bonnets, breeks, they'll a' be  
bought  
Thegither in Kinghorn, man.

The fashions? Weel, ye ken, we saw  
Paradin' in this duddies braw  
Upon the cars an' busses  
But dinna think ower much o' yon,  
For sure as I am born, man,  
For style, it's no a patch upon  
Our foorer show at Kinghorn, man.

An' then sic ignorance! Losh me,  
I'm feared ye'll no can doot it,  
But nae kent whaur Kinghorn might  
be,  
Nor anything aboot it.  
"Ye awt! Ye twad seem to ca'  
For perty mair than scorn, man,  
For mind ye, 'tisna gien to a'  
To live aboot Kinghorn, man."  
—[Punch.]

### Sagacious Wolves

Everybody knows what formidable  
foes a pack of wolves may become, but  
just how sagacious an enemy a wolf  
can prove is not as well appreciated.  
It is not an easy trick to rid a ranch  
of such pests as an instance is given  
in the Macleod Gazette sufficiently  
proves.

A colt belonging to a Mr. Warnock  
having died, its owner thought to make  
use of it in clearing off a few wolves.  
He accordingly took ten strychnine  
tablets and inserted them carefully in  
various parts of the body, which he

## CURES THE WORLD

### Rheumatism Banished Like Magic.

### A Marvellous Statement—Relief from One Dose.

Mr. E. W. Sherman, proprietor of the  
Sherman House, Morrisburg, Ont. is known  
by thousands of Canadians, hence the fol-  
lowing statement from Mr. Sherman will  
be read with great interest and pleasure.  
"I have been cured of rheumatism of ten  
years' standing in three days. One bottle  
of SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC  
CURE performed this most remarkable cure.  
The effects of the first dose of South Amer-  
ican Rheumatic Cure were truly wonderful. I  
have only taken one bottle of the rem-  
edy, and now haven't a sign of rheuma-  
tism in my system. It did me more good  
than all the doctoring I ever did in my  
life."

left to be a prey to the marauding  
beasts.  
For two days Mr. Warnock abstained  
from going near the spot, but when he  
did go he expected to see that some  
execution had been done. To his surprise  
not a wolf was to be seen, dead or  
alive.

Not that the colt had been neglected.  
The skin had been neatly stripped from  
the body, and nearly every particle of  
flesh eaten, as well as the ribs and all  
the smaller bones. The fore and hind  
legs had been wrenched off at the knee-  
joint and carried some distance, where  
everything mashable had been properly  
mashed. And yet, within a radius  
of a mile from the spot where the colt  
had been, there was not a dead wolf.  
Mr. Warnock returned home from his  
survey and spread out the skin of the  
colt, hair down, upon the ground.  
Then he saw, with some surprise, a  
small bunch of flesh untouched, and  
still adhering to the side. Inclosed in  
the flesh was the strychnine tablet.  
A closer examination showed that every  
one of the ten pellets had been care-  
fully left alone by the wolves. Every  
shred of flesh around the spots where  
the tablets had been placed was eaten  
away, but that which inclosed the poi-  
son was left.  
The explanation lay in the fact that  
Mr. Warnock had, before inserting the  
pellets, picked them up with his fin-  
gers, instead of with a pair of forceps,  
as was his custom. The wolves  
had scented danger.

## A Smile: A Laugh.

Guest (in cheap restaurant)—Here,  
waiter, this meal is simply vile; I won't  
eat it. Where's the proprietor?  
Waiter—He's at lunch, sir.

He—I saw you driving yesterday  
with a gentleman. He appeared to have  
only one arm; is that all he has? She—  
Oh, no; the other was around some-  
where.

"It seems to me you are rather smart  
this morning," said an exasperated  
lawyer to a witness, who, though cleverly  
cross-examined, refused to contra-  
dict himself. "Well, sir," said the other  
cheerfully, "if I wasn't on my oath, I  
might say the same of you."

A traveler, meeting a settler near a  
house in the backwoods, the following  
colloquy occurred: "Whose house?"  
"Nogus." "What's it built of?" "Logs."  
"Any neighbors?" "Fogs." "What's  
the soil?" "Bogs." "Fine climate?"  
"Fogs." "What do you eat?" "Fogs."  
"How do you catch them?" "Dogs."

When Lawson Tait, the English sur-  
geon, and his wife were driving through  
the city of Montreal one hot summer  
morning, Mrs. Tait, observing large  
blocks of ice standing opposite each  
door, made a remark to her husband  
plan they have of keeping the air nice  
and cool by exposing small icebergs op-  
posite each door.

"Mamma," lisps a little tow-headed  
fellow, "did you ever tell a lie?" "I  
am afraid I have, Arthur." "Did papa  
ever tell a lie?" "I guess he did." "Did  
Aunt Hattie ever tell a lie?" "Why,  
Arthur, what do you ask so many ques-  
tions for?" "Oh, I was thinking how  
lonesome George Washington and I  
would be in heaven."

In small country newspaper offices,  
where the copy goes from the editor to  
the compositor, and, after printing, di-  
rectly to the subscribers, the need of a  
proofreader is often felt. For example,  
in a Missouri office, a short time ago,  
the boy, in "making up" the forms got  
the galley mixed. The first part of the  
obituary notice of an impecunious citi-  
zen had been dumped in the forms, and  
the next handful of type came from a  
galley in which was a description of a  
country folk were much startled when  
they came to the paragraph:  
"The pall-bearers lowered the body  
to the grave. It was consigned to the  
flames. There were few mourners, ex-  
cept, for the old wreck had been an  
eyesore to the town for years. Of  
course, there was individual loss, but  
that was fully covered by insurance."

Daniel Webster's oratory was not al-  
ways of the ponderous order. Occasion-  
ally he would introduce a bit of hu-  
mor very effectively, an instance of  
which the "Green Bag" gives as fol-  
lows: Daniel Webster when in full  
practice was employed to defend the  
Peril of Roger Perkins, of Hopkinton. A  
physician made affidavit that the testis  
was struck with death when he  
signed the will. Webster subjected his  
testimony to a most thorough exami-  
nation, showing by quoting medical au-  
thorities that doctors disagree as to  
the precise moment when a dying man  
is struck with death—some affirming  
that it is at the commencement of the  
disease, others at the climax, and oth-  
ers still affirm that we begin to die as  
soon as we are born.  
"I should like to know," said the op-  
posing counsel, "what doctor maintains  
that theory?"  
"Doctor Watts," said Mr. Webster,  
with great dignity. "The doctor who be-  
gan to live we all begin to die."

### Not His Day for Being Whipped

Little Johnny was eight years old,  
therefore he could look back to several  
Christmas holidays with a lively re-  
membrance of what they were like,  
and what had taken place on those festi-  
val occasions.

One of Johnny's ideas (not original  
with Johnny by any means, as many a  
parent can testify) was that it was a  
boy's mission to make as much noise as  
possible in the world, and in spite of  
frequent admonitions and more or less  
frequent whippings, he perseveringly  
carried out the idea on all occasions,  
except when he was asleep.

Johnny was fulfilling his mission,  
with more vigor and enthusiasm than  
usual on Christmas morning, but no-  
body paid any attention to him, except  
his Aunt Jane, who was visiting John-  
ny's parents during the holidays, and  
she finally grew tired of the noise,  
and said:

"Johnny, it is very naughty to keep  
up such a din and racket all the time,  
and if you don't stop I shall have to  
speak to your mother about it."  
"Huh! What good'll that do?" scorn-  
fully demanded Johnny.  
"Why, she'll whip you if you don't  
stop," threatened the young man's aunt.

"Guess not," retorted Johnny, with  
an air of triumph. "Chris'mas ain't my  
day for gettin' whipped. I ailers get  
whipped the day before Chris'mas and  
the day after, but I never do on Chris-  
mas!"

### SERIOUSLY AFFLICTED.

Frozen Oliver—It's tough ter be ill  
on Christmas. I'm sick, mum, can't  
ye help me?  
Mrs. Goldstick—What ails you?  
Frozen Oliver—Everything, mum,  
'ceptin' disappoy.

## The Geology Of the Bible.

Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt  
Talmage, D. D.

Dr. Talmage, in this sermon, discuss-  
es "The Geology of the Bible, or God  
Among the Rocks." The text is 11.  
Among the Rocks. "And when they came  
to Nachon's threshing-floor Uzzah put  
forth his hand to the ark of God, and  
took hold of it; for the oxen shook it,  
and the anger of the Lord was kindled  
against Uzzah, and God smote him  
there for his error; and there he died  
by the ark of God."—1 Sam. vi. 7.

A band of music is coming down the  
road, cornets blown, timbrels struck,  
harp thrummed, and cymbals clapped  
aloud by sailors who was him-  
self a musician. They are ahead of a  
wagon on which the sacred box called  
the "Ark" Uzzah rushed for it, and  
laid hold of the ark to keep it up-  
right. But he had no right to do so.  
A special command had been given by  
the Lord that no one, save the priest,  
under any circumstances, should touch  
that box. Nervous and excited and ir-  
reverent, Uzzah disobeyed when he  
took hold of the ark, and he died as a  
consequence. In all ages, and never  
more so than in our own day, there are  
good people all the time afraid that  
the Holy Bible, which is the sacred ark  
of our time, will be upset, and they  
have been a long while afraid that  
science, and especially geology, would  
overthrow it. While the ark of God is  
indeed to be upheld, it is equally im-  
portant to touch the Holy Book, and, on  
the contrary, are urged to fondle and  
study it, anyone who is afraid of the  
overthrow of the ark is greatly of fer-  
fending the Lord with his unbelief.

The oxen have not yet been yoked  
can upset that ark of the world's  
salvation. Written by the Lord Al-  
mighty, he is going to protect it until  
his mission is fulfilled, and there shall  
be no more need of a Bible, because all  
its prophecies will have been fulfilled,  
and the human race will have ex-  
changed worlds. The Bible account of  
the creation of the world and the geo-  
logical account are in perfect agree-  
ment. The Bible account is written on  
parchment and the other on rocks,  
and yet in perfect and eternal  
accord. The word "ark," repeated in  
the first chapter of Genesis has three  
paroxysms of criticism many ex-  
perts. The Hebrew word "Yom" of  
the Bible means sometimes what we  
call a day, and sometimes it means  
ages; it may mean 24 hours or a hun-  
dred million years. The order of cre-  
ation is not the geological order. Ge-  
ology is the order of creation discovered  
by geologists' crowbar. So many Uz-  
zahs have been nervously rushing  
about for fear of the strong oxen of sci-  
entific discovery would upset the Bible  
that I went somewhat apprehensively  
to look into the matter, when I found  
that the Bible and geology agree in  
saying that first were built the rocks;  
then the plants greened the earth;  
then marine creatures were created,  
from minnow to whale, the wings  
and throats of aerial choirs were col-  
ored and tuned, and the quadrupeds  
began to bleat, and bellow, and neigh.

What is all this fuss about? Has the  
church and the world, concerning a  
fight between Moses and Agassiz? There  
is no fight at all. But the geological  
order of creation is not the biblical  
order. The world was millions of years  
building antagonistic to the theory of  
one week's creation in Genesis? No. A  
great house is to be built, and it takes  
years to draw to the spot the founda-  
tion stone and the heavy timbers.  
The house is about done, but it is  
not finished for comfortable resi-  
dence. Suddenly the owner calls in up-  
holsterers, plumbers, gas-fitters, pa-  
raperies, and in one week it is ready  
for occupancy. Now it requires no  
stretch of imagination to realize that  
God could have taken millions of  
years for the bringing of the rocks  
and the timbers of this world together,  
yet only one week more to make it in-  
habitable and to furnish it for human  
use. Remember, also, that all up  
and down the Bible the language of  
the times was used—common parlance  
—and it was not always to be taken  
literally. There is no reason why it  
should be. It is spheroidal—flattened at  
the poles and protuberant at the equa-  
tor. Prof. Smith, with his chain of tri-  
angles, and Prof. Varley with the shor-  
ened pendulum of his clock, found it  
was not round; but we do not become  
critical of any of them who say the world  
is round. Let us do with each other  
Moses or Job as we do with each other.

Hugh Miller, the elder of St. John's  
Presbyterian church, in Edinburgh,  
and parishioner of Guthrie, told the  
world that there was no contradic-  
tion between the mountains and the  
church, and O. M. Reischel, a brilliant  
lecturer before he became a geologist,  
general, dying at Beaufort, S. C., dur-  
ing our civil war, took the platform  
and spread his map of the strata of  
rock in the presence of a great audi-  
ence; and Prof. Alexander Winchell,  
of Lewis, of Yale College, showed  
that the "without form and void" of  
the first chapter of Genesis was the  
formulated the hand of God packing  
the land, and tossing up the moun-  
tains into great heights and fling-  
ing down the seas into their great  
depths.

But you do not really believe that  
story of the deluge and the sinking of  
us something under the wave? Tell  
that," says geology. "For how do you  
account for those sea shells and sea  
animals and skeletons of sea animals  
found on the top of some of the high-  
est mountains?"

But, now, you do not really believe  
that story about the storm of fire  
and brimstone whirling down from  
Gomorrha, and enveloping Lot's wife  
such saline encrustations that she  
hailed a salt pillar. For the confir-  
mation of that story that geologist  
goes to that region, and after trying  
in vain to take a swim in the lake,  
so thick with salt he cannot swim, he  
the lake beneath which Sodom and  
Gomorrha lie buried—one drop of the  
water from the sea and brimstone  
that it stings your tongue, and for  
hours you cannot get rid of the nau-  
seating drop—the scientist then dig-  
ging down and finding sulphur, brim-  
stone on the top of brimstone, while  
all around there are jets, and crags,  
and did not become the sulphur of  
Lot's wife, they show you how a  
human being might in that tempest  
be buried and preserved into a white  
monument that would defy the ages.

But, now, you do not really believe  
that story about the time Christ was  
crucified, do you? Geology digs the  
Mount of Olives, and finds the rocks  
ruptured and assailing, and showing  
the work of an especial earthquake for  
that mountain, and an earthquake  
which did not stop at the Mount of  
Olives, but which was felt all over the  
region. Go and look for yourself.

But you do not really believe that  
story of the burning of our world at  
the last day? Geology digs down and  
finds that the world is already on  
fire, and that the center of the globe  
is incandescent, molten, volcanic, a

burning coal, burning out towards the  
surface, and the internal fires have  
so far reached the outside rim that  
we do not see how the world will keep  
from complete conflagration until the  
prophecies concerning it are fulfilled.  
The lava poured forth from the mouth  
of Vesuvius, Mount Etna, and Coto-  
paxi, and Kilauea is only the re-  
gurgitation from an awful inflamma-  
tion thousands of miles deep. After  
geology has told us how near the in-  
ternal fires have already burned their  
way toward the surface, it ought not  
to be a surprise to us at any time to  
hear the ringing of the fire bells of a  
universal conflagration.

Thank God for the testimony of the  
rocks; the Ten Commandments an-  
nounced among the split rocks of  
Sinai; the greatest sermon of Christ  
preached on the basaltic rocks of the  
Mount of Beatitudes; the Saviour  
dying on the rocks of Golgotha, and  
of God among the limestone rocks of  
Joseph's sepulchre—the last day to  
be ushered in with the rending of  
rocks, and our blessed Lord suggest-  
ively entitled, the "Rock of Ages."—  
This day proclaim the bonds of a mar-  
riage between Geology and Theology,  
the rugged bridegroom and the fair-  
of brides—Let them join their hands,  
and "whom God hath joined together,  
let no man put asunder."

But while I get the testimony of the  
Geology of the Bible, or God among  
the rocks, I get a more in-  
telligent and helpful idea of divine  
revelations. These rocks, the growth  
of thousands of years, and geology  
says, of millions of years, ought to  
show the prolongation of God's plans  
and cure our impatience because  
things are not done in short order.  
Men, without seeing it, become criti-  
cal of the Almighty's work. Why  
does he not do this, and do that, and  
do it right away? We feel sometimes  
as if we could not wait. Well, I guess  
we will have to wait. God is never  
in a hurry except about two things.  
His plans, sweeping through eternity,  
or beyond our comprehension. They  
have such a wide circle, such a vast-  
ness of revolution, such infinitude,  
that we cannot compass them. Indeed  
he would not be much of a God whom  
we could thoroughly understand.

But that was not a slip of the  
tongue when I said that God was  
never in a hurry except in two things.  
These two things are, when he goes  
to save a repentant sinner and com-  
fort a praying mourner. The one di-  
vine hurry was set forth in the pa-  
rales of the prodigal son, when it says,  
the father ran. He was old, and he  
suppose he had as much to do as he  
could do to walk, but the sight of his  
boy coming home limbered the stiff  
knees and leached the shortened  
pace of the old man into an athletic  
stride. "The father ran!" Put it into  
your oratory. Sound it with full or-  
chestra. Repeat it through all heav-  
ens: "The father ran!" O, soul, far-  
thest off, come back, and God, your  
Father, will come out to meet you at  
full run. The other time when God  
is in a hurry is when a troubled soul  
calls for comfort. Then the Bible re-  
presents the divine aid and swing and  
velocity by the reindeer, saying: "Be-  
thou like a roe or a young hart on the  
mountains of Bethan." That passage  
I mention, I put in, thinking that there  
may be some repentant sinner who  
wants to find pardon or some mourning  
soul who needs comfort, and therefore  
I mention the two things about which  
God is in a great hurry.

But concerning all the vast things  
of God government of the universe,  
be patient with the carrying out of  
plans beyond our measurement. "From  
everlasting to everlasting" is the  
word. "O man! O woman! so far as  
your earthly existence is concerned,  
only the insect of an hour, be not im-  
patient with the workings of the Om-  
nipotent and the Eternal."

### From a Pastor's Diary.

In running through some old papers  
not long since, we came across an ex-  
tract from the diary kept by Rev.  
Wm. Emerson, pastor of a church at  
Conway, Mass., early in the present  
century. The entries herewith given  
are significant in showing the radical  
change which has occurred in tech-  
nical standards and in prices paid  
for country labor since the beginning  
of the century.

Jan. 1, 1800.—Had much company. In  
the evening married a couple; fee,  
\$1.25. Had a cheese given me; value,  
\$1. Deacon Ware, a present of beef;  
value about twenty cents.

Jan. 4.—Attended to study. Bottle  
rum, fifty cents.

Jan. 23.—Married three couples; fee,  
\$2.50.

Feb. 4.—Paid a woman tailor for one  
day, twenty-five cents.

July 3.—Bottle rum at Bardwell's  
store, fifty cents.

Aug. 12.—Two quarts rum at Wil-  
liams' store, \$1.50. Paid for killing  
hog, seventeen cents.

Oct. 10.—Put in cellar for winter use  
thirty-eight barrels of cider; value  
\$32.

Dec. 23.—Lord's Day. Preached from  
II. Samuel, l. 27, "How are the mighty  
fallen."

A desperate  
looking man,  
two drawn revolv-  
ers, a pistol, a  
man in a plain  
coat, a person of  
modest appear-  
ance, met at a lonely  
cross-road. Most  
men would avoid  
such an encounter.  
But the same  
men who re-  
lessly neglect  
their health and  
peace of mind, and  
court death in the  
guise of consump-  
tion or some other  
equally fatal dis-  
ease. One sixth  
of all the deaths  
each year are due  
to this most fatal  
of maladies.

Until very re-  
cently, a consump-  
tion was considered  
absolutely incurable.  
It is now known to be curable.  
During the past thirty years it has been  
demonstrated that Dr. Pierce's Golden  
Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent.  
of all cases of consumption, if taken in the  
earliest stages of the disease, before the lungs  
are too much wasted, also bronchitis,  
asthma, laryngitis and all diseases of all  
the air-passages. It acts directly on the  
lungs, driving out all impurities and dis-  
ease germs. It soothes the cough, facili-  
tates expectoration, thus thoroughly clear-  
ing the lungs, it purifies and enriches the  
blood and tears down, carries off and ex-  
cretes old, inert, half-dead tissues, replac-  
ing them with the new, firm, muscular  
tissues of health. It is the great appetite  
sharpen, blood-maker, flesh-builder,  
nerve-tonic and restorative. Thousands  
who have been given up to die have been  
restored to complete, robust health by this  
marvelous medicine. Do not buy from un-  
scrupulous dealers who try to force upon  
you something beside what you ask for.  
There is nothing to take the place of it, or  
which is "just as good" as "Golden Medi-  
cal Discovery."

"I had the grip, which left me feeling miser-  
able—no strength and a cough," writes Mrs. C.  
Maynard, of West Lynn, Mass. "I bought Dr.  
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and after taking  
the second bottle I felt much better, and an now  
well."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

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Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.  
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of

## PURE, HIGH GRADE Cocoas and Chocolates

on this Continent. No Chemicals are used in their manufacture.  
Their Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and  
costs less than one cent a cup. Their Premium No. 1 Chocolate  
is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their  
German Sweet Chocolate is good to eat and good to drink.  
It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with  
children. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine  
Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.  
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Established 1849—WILLIAMS'—Established 1849.

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Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Autoharps, Zithers, Drums, Accordions, Etc., etc.



All the Latest Sheet Music, Books, Etc., in Great Variety.

We are offering special inducements in the above instruments for the holiday trade, everything in our shop will be sold at a great reduction.

WILLIAMS' 171 Dundas St. London, Ont.



## French P. D. Corsets.

10 GOLD MEDALS.

P. D. CORSETS are in the lead,  
again having received the FIRST  
PRIZE at the Universal Exhibition,  
in Brussels, 1897. To be obtained in  
all leading drygoods stores.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ready Reference Guide of London . . . . .

Banks, Wholesale Dealers & Manufacturers

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| <p><b>Accountant.</b><br/>FRANCIS G. JEWELL, 388 Richmond</p> <p><b>Auction Mart, Storage and Moving.</b><br/>PORTER &amp; CO., 'phone 1,152.<br/>MILLER'S ELECTRIC PARCEL EX-<br/>PRESS, 233 Dundas, 'phone 836.</p> <p><b>Artists.</b><br/>J. P. HUNT, 344 Dundas street.</p> <p><b>Architects.</b><br/>J. A. GAULD, 180 Dundas.</p> <p><b>Banks.</b><br/>BANK OF TORONTO, 369 Richmond.<br/>MERCHANTS' BANK, opp. custom h.<br/>DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVEST-<br/>MENT SOCIETY.<br/>CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN.</p> <p><b>Blank Book Manufacturers.</b><br/>REID BROS. &amp; CO., 291 Clarence.</p> <p><b>Brushes.</b><br/>THOMAS BRYAN, 61 Dundas street.</p> <p><b>Building and Loan Companies.</b><br/>BIRKBECK LOAN CO., 169 Dundas.<br/>PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN<br/>ASSOCIATION, Molsons Bank Bldg.</p> <p><b>Bill Posters.</b><br/>BELTON &amp; ROOTE, Oppra House.</p> <p><b>Books and Stationery.</b><br/>JAS. I. ANDERSON &amp; CO., 183 Dundas</p> <p><b>Combination Organ.</b><br/>SCRIBNER ORGAN AND MFG. CO.</p> <p><b>Clothing.</b><br/>BURNS &amp; LEWIS, 237 Richmond.<br/>R. GREENE MFG. CO., 137 Carling.<br/>LONDON PANT AND OVERALL<br/>MFG. CO.</p> <p><b>Coal, Wood and Coke.</b><br/>HUNT BROS., 363 Richmond street.</p> <p><b>Cigar Manufacturers.</b><br/>KING BOLT CIGAR CO., 'phone 816.</p> <p><b>Confectionery.</b><br/>JOHN FRIEND, 117 Dundas street.</p> <p><b>Dyers and Cleaners.</b><br/>STOCKWELL'S, 259 Dundas street.</p> <p><b>Deering Harvester Co.</b><br/>F. G. BOWLEY, agent, 101 King St.</p> <p><b>Drygoods.</b><br/>R. C. STRUTHERS &amp; CO., Rich &amp; York<br/>ROBINSON, LITTLE &amp; CO., 343 Rich.</p> <p><b>Engines and Boilers.</b><br/>E. LEONARD &amp; SONS, York street.</p> <p><b>Fancy Drygoods and Millinery.</b><br/>JOHN C. GREEN, &amp; CO., 122 Ridout.</p> | <p><b>Grocery Broker.</b><br/>HAROLD LAMBE, J.S. McDougall, agt.</p> <p><b>Hats and Furs.</b><br/>FRASER, McILLAN &amp; CO., Rich St.<br/>FRIED, WRIGHT &amp; CO., Richmond St.</p> <p><b>Hardware.</b><br/>HOBBS HARDWARE CO., 339 Rich.<br/>BOWMAN, KENNEDY &amp; CO., York.</p> <p><b>Hairdressers.</b><br/>F. J. MILLER, 223 Dundas.</p> <p><b>Iron, Brass and Wire Works.</b><br/>DENNIS WIRE &amp; IRON CO., King.</p> <p><b>Insurance.</b><br/>SUN LIFE ASS. CO., A. Macgregor, agt.<br/>NORTHERN LIFE, Masonic Temple.</p> <p><b>Leather.</b><br/>GEO. KERR, 353 Richmond street.</p> <p><b>Lumber Boxes.</b><br/>LONDON BOX MFG. &amp; LUMBER<br/>CO (Limited).</p> <p><b>Monument Manufacturers.</b><br/>LETHBRIDGE BROS., Talbot &amp; Carl.</p> <p><b>Old Books and Curiosities.</b><br/>JOHN CONNOR, 333 Richmond St.</p> <p><b>Paper Box Manufacturers.</b><br/>GEO. BAYLEY, 80 Dundas street.<br/>REID BROS. &amp;</p> |
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## F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.  
Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought and sold on margin. Private wires to New York, London, Chicago and Montreal. Exchange quotations received by wire. Long distance telephone.  
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TICK SPECULATORS—BIO INVESTED through the past week \$25, or 1 wire information. Connections in Wall Street unusual. Write for particulars. W. Ed. Watkins, 220 Broadway, New York.

## A Good Investment.

Buy a debenture for 3, 4, 5 or 6 years. Interest payable half-yearly. Deposits of \$1 and upwards received.

The Canadian Savings & Loan Co.  
420 Richmond Street.  
M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

## COMMERCIAL.

Local Market.  
(Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Co.)  
London, Friday, Dec. 24.  
Wheat, white fall, per bu. 83c to 84c  
Wheat, red fall, per bu. 83c to 84c  
Wheat, spring, per bu. 83c to 84c  
Oats, per bu. 23c to 24c  
Peas, per bu. 24c to 25c  
Corn, per bu. 24c to 25c  
Barley, per bu. 24c to 25c  
Rye, per bu. 24c to 25c  
Buckwheat, per bu. 24c to 25c

## BIRD SEED.

We have a choice stock of canary, hemp mill, let, sunflower, etc. We want your custom, call and see we can save you money.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,  
472 Laidlaw St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

## Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Wheat dull and easier at 82c to 83c for red winter wheat. Manitoba wheat quiet at 81c to 82c for No. 1 hard, grinding in transit, and 80c for No. 2. Sarnia and Midland flour is quiet and easy at \$3.50 for cars of straight roller mill. Buckwheat and rye are quiet and easy at \$2.50 for cars of straight roller mill. Corn steady at 24c to 25c. Canada yellow oats firm at 23c to 24c for white wheat. Peas steady at 24c to 25c. Baled hay and straw dull and unchanged. Eggs—New-laid in active demand; scarce and firm at 17c to 18c. Lard fresh and cold storage slow at 14c and lard dull at 13c to 13 1/2c. Butter—Large rolls plentiful and easier at 14c to 14 1/2c for best. Poultry—The offerings are larger, the demand is slow, and the market is weaker and lower for turkeys at 8c to 8 1/2c; ducks, 40c to 45c; geese, 65c; and chickens, 30c to 35c.

## American Markets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—No. 1 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 2 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 3 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 4 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 5 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 6 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 7 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 8 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 9 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 10 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 11 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 12 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 13 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 14 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 15 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 16 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 17 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 18 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 19 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 20 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 21 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 22 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 23 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 24 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 25 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 26 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 27 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 28 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 29 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 30 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 31 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 32 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 33 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 34 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 35 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 36 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 37 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 38 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 39 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 40 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 41 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 42 Dec. 24c, 25c; No. 43 Dec. 24c, 25c; 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January 3, 1898.

The winter term in the  
**FOREST CITY  
 BUSINESS & SHORTHAND  
 COLLEGE, LONDON, ONT.**  
 WILL COMMENCE  
 JANUARY 3, 1898.  
 CATALOGUE AND INFORMATION FREE.  
 J. W. WESTERVELT, R.P., principal.

## Christmas Time

Comes around as regular as the year. You'll be as regular as Christmas if you carry one of our watches.

**H. Davis & Son**  
 JEWELERS,  
 170 Dundas Street.

## For a Husband.

We have a complete line of smokers' articles. There isn't a better stock from which to select a pipe or box of cigars for a New Year's gift. Prices for gifts very moderate.

**GOLDNER, 206 Dundas Street.**

## A Yard of Roses

(or perhaps a few yards) designed by skillful artists has brightened many a home.

Our pretty wall papers have brightened many an eye. Our tasteful, harmonious combinations of colorings and our first-class workmanship have gladdened many a heart. Our work praises itself. We are advertised by our satisfied customers. If you are not one of them you should be.

**R. LEWIS, 434 Richmond Street.**

**DR. S. J. CAMPBELL,**  
 DENTIST, 480 PARK AVENUE,  
 Between Dundas and Queen's Ave. Phone 292.

**R. K. COWAN,**  
 BARRISTER, ETC.,  
 County Buildings, Court House Square.

**MONEY TO LOAN—\$100.00**  
 At 5 per cent.  
 James B. Kerrigan, Barrister,  
 415 Richmond Street, Telephone 1,263.

**FITZGERALD**  
 and **FITZGERALD,**  
 Barristers, 111 Dundas St.,  
 Fitzgerald Block.

## DELIGHTED

Everyone is well satisfied with our work and the general verdict is that we are doing the best laundry work in the city. If you have not been a customer of ours send a trial package. Phone 250.

**Parisian Steam Laundry.**

**FAIRBAIN**  
 MERCHANT  
 TAILOR,  
 Opp. City Hall, Upstairs.

**LOOKI**  
 Best Beech and Maple Cordwood, \$4.50  
 East Hardwood Blocks, \$3.00  
 Knots for box Stoves, \$3.75  
 Dry Kindling Wood, \$3.00  
 The very finest quality of Hard and Soft  
 at lowest prices at C. P. R. Coal and Wood  
 Yard, corner C. P. R. track and Richmond  
 street. Phone 301.

**GEORGE M'NEIL**  
 Proprietor.

Nations and men are only the best when they are the gladdest, and deserve heaven when they enjoy it.

**Shocked and Frightened.**

Weak, nervous people having heart troubles are easily shocked and frightened. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills fortify the nerves, restore regular action to the heart, and cure every form of heart or nerve trouble. Mrs. Gladys Heart and Nerve Pills cured me of nervousness and palpitation. I was so nervous that the least noise would startle me, but am now perfectly well.

Not so easy can a man tear up the roots of his old life and transplant himself into a new soil and a foreign atmosphere.

**A DINNER PILL.**—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions, and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia.

**Love and you shall be loved.** All love is mathematically just, as much as the two sides of an algebraic equation.

**Worms cause feverishness, moaning, and restlessness during sleep.** Mother's Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

A train of 21 cars, all loaded with baking powder, recently left Richmond, Va., over the Southern Railway for various points in the south.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Eickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the pain can be allayed, and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing, and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., etc.

## HOLIDAY GOODS.

Spring Skates per pair.....\$3.00  
 Hockey Skates, per pair.....\$4.50  
 Spring Skates, nickel plated.....\$1.00  
 Hockey Skates, nickel plated.....\$1.10  
 Air Guns.....\$1.00  
 25-Cal. Rifles.....\$2.50  
 Boys' Pocket Knives.....\$1.00 to \$2.00  
 Girls' Pocket Knives.....\$1.00 to \$2.00  
 Ladies' Pocket Knives.....\$1.00 to \$2.00  
 Gents' Pocket Knives.....\$1.00 to \$2.00  
 Ladies' Scissors.....\$1.00 to \$2.00  
 Razors.....\$1.00 to \$2.00

**WM. GURD & CO**  
 186 Dundas St., London, Ont.

## THERE IS DANGER

In dealing with irresponsible clothiers and cheap tailors, and when you find you have made a mistake there is no recourse. We guarantee every garment that we make to be precisely as represented, and if anything turns out wrong we will make it good.

**SOUTHCOTT'S, 361 Richmond St.**

**BREAD**  
 All that bread should be, light, sweet, nutritious, easily digestible, as perfect as the finest flour and skilled hands can make it. P. I. weight. Lowest current price. Delivered everywhere.  
**JOHNSTON BROS.**

## We Don't Advertise

To let you know of our acknowledged good coal, good weight, etc. We advertise ourselves; our coal advertises itself. We have every kind of hard and soft

## COAL AND WOOD

And don't forget we are the only firm in London who sell "Pocahontas," which is a world-beater at \$5 per ton.

**Harold A. Richardson & Co**  
 395 Richmond Street,  
 William St. and G. T. R. yvt

## London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:  
 107.....Business Offices  
 184.....Editorial Rooms  
 178.....Job Department

## News About Town

—The ice crop is almost ripe.  
 —Miss Tye, of this city, is visiting in Oil Springs.  
 —Mrs. Barnea, of Bridgeburg, Ont., is visiting here.

—The ice in the river is eight inches thick in most places.  
 —Miss Riddell, Oil Springs, is holidaying with her parents here.

—W. B. Collins, Sarnia, is spending Christmas here, as is also Miss Carrothers of the same place.

—A handsome cooker spaniel dog was killed by the trolley on Oxford street yesterday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Barr, of this city, are visiting at the home of John McKenzie, Boundary West, Tiverton.  
 —Secretary Charles R. Sayer, of the Y. M. C. A., left for Hamilton yesterday afternoon, to spend a short holiday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson, of West London, left yesterday for Exeter, where they will spend the Christmas holidays with friends.

—The employees of the Wortman & Ward Manufacturing Company were each presented with a Christmas turkey on quitting work last night.

—Mr. W. J. Buskard, of Providence, R.I., returned home last night. He came here to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Mr. Thos. Kershaw.

—The junior members of the Y. M. C. A. will indulge in a sleigh ride around the city this afternoon. The sports competitions will take place this morning, and keen contests are anticipated.

—The young lady assistants at the free library were the recipients of many small Christmas tokens, among which were several boxes of the finest creams, from generous patrons of the institution.

—A special programme of sports has been arranged for the Y. M. C. A. Juniors in the gymnasium this morning, starting at 9:30. They will consist of races, jumping and tumbling.

This is one of the series of contests for the silver medal for gymnastics.

—Chatham Bannier's Thamesville correspondence: The Columbia handle factory will remove to London as soon as preparations can be completed. This will mean the loss to Thamesville of the largest employing industry, and of several good citizens. We shall be sorry to see it go.

—The remains of Eliza, daughter of Wm. Hutchings, and sister of Mrs. Edwards, who died at Aymer on Wednesday, passed through this city yesterday, and were interred in St. Mary's town cemetery. There was a large attendance of sorrowing relatives and friends.

—Lovers of skating will find as smooth and fine a sheet of ice at the Princess Rink as they ever looked upon. There were few at the rink last night, but the ice was beautiful. Large crowds will indulge in the pastime of skating at London's ice palace this afternoon and evening, and Manager Holman has procured excellent music for the occasion.

—When the hose wagon of No. 2 company of the fire department was going to the fire last night, it collided with a trolley car at the corner of York and Huron streets. One of the lamps of the car was knocked off, and the dash-board smashed at one side.

The accident happened as the firemen turned the corner. The wheels slipped in the snow, causing the rig to slew into the car.

The free library will be closed today (Christmas) for the holidays. The board of managers, on account of the small number of patrons, have decided that Christmas Day only twelve magazines were called for, against 71 the day following the holiday, and, in all likelihood, at the next meeting of the board the rules governing the institution will be amended so as to close the library on all public holidays.

—London is to receive another American citizen for a doctor. Col. George B. Brown, of East Orange, N.J., has decided to locate in London and enter

## A Merry Christmas To All.

**Milne, Spittal & Co.,**  
 Hatters and Furriers,  
 146 Dundas St.

## into business.

He is a son-in-law of Mr. George Deacon, of South London, and a splendid example of physical manhood, being over six feet in height, and heavy in proportion. Mr. Brown was an alderman for his city for several years, and was nominated for the mayor's chair, but declined. It is his intention to open a produce business after the new year, and the premises situated at No. 113 Dundas street have been secured as a central store, convenient to the market. Mr. Brown's enterprise will be a successful venture, as the surrounding country is capable of supporting such a business.

## OSGOODE HALL VACATION.

Christmas vacation consists of the period from Dec. 24 to Jan. 6, both days inclusive. During vacation the master in chambers will sit at 11 a.m. on each Tuesday and Friday, commencing on Tuesday next, Dec. 29, and a judge in chambers will sit each Tuesday, commencing next Tuesday.

## STRUCK BY A TROLLEY.

At the corner of Dundas and Colborne streets about 8:45 last evening, Mr. Wm. Moore, of the Moorpark Company, was driving south across Dundas street in a covered sleigh, when the vehicle was struck by a trolley on Rectory street car. Fortunately, the car was not moving very rapidly, and the motorman managed to slow up sufficiently to break the force of the collision. The sleigh, though not overturned, was carried a short distance in front of the car fender, which was badly bent by the impact. Mr. Moore was not hurt.

## GUESTS AT THE HOTELS.

At the City Hotel—Judge W. W. Fitzgerald, Fred J. C. Fitzgerald; E. Totton, St. Marys; Mr. C. E. Carter, and wife, Clarendon; James Stevens, Ingersoll; A. Andvier, Montreal; George Chandler, Buffalo.

At the Grange—A. B. Stuart, Goderich; G. W. Brown and lady, Port Huron; J. G. Armstrong and wife, Petrolia; A. A. Matthews, Brantford; J. B. Jackson, Ingersoll; Dr. J. H. G. Willoby and wife, Regina, N. W. T.; J. J. McCarthy, Buffalo; A. T. Westfall, New York; John Sheppard and wife, Bothwell.

## SUCCESSFUL CANADIAN INVENTORS.

The following list of patents recently granted to inventors residing in Canada, is reported for The Advertiser by P. J. Edinboro, International Patent Solicitor, London: E. Poole, Petrolia, method of treating aluminum phosphates, etc.; R. J. Smith, Ottawa, chart for drafting roads and vessels; the Canfontaine, Chambly, Que., stone extractor; H. Ivers, Quebec, bottle filling device; T. Hogan, Toronto, non-refillable bottle; L. Wurzburger, Halifax, N. S., jar and cover; H. C. McQuarrie and Wm. H. Greenwood, Stoneville, Man., bag holder; R. Curtis, Osabruk Centre, foot rest for bicycles; the Canadian Preparation Company, Montreal, starch (trade mark); George S. Carson, B.A., Halifax, N. S., a primary catechism, etc. (book copyright).

## To Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

**Squire Edwards and Wife, of Lobo, Will Do So on Dec. 29—50 Years of Happy Married Life**

On Wednesday, Dec. 29, Capt. Henry Edwards, J.P., of lot 10, con. 2, Lobo township, will celebrate his golden wedding.

Squire Edwards was married on Dec. 29, 1847, to Miss Rachel Harrison, of the fourth concession of London township, by Rev. Wm. Wilkinson, Baptist minister. His bride was the daughter of the first white woman who ever stepped on the town line between Lobo and London, the latter coming to this district with her parents from Yorkshire, England.

On July 4, 1848, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards settled on their present farm, lot 10, con. 2, Lobo, where they have enjoyed half a century of happy married life, and the affection of their family and kindred, the esteem of their fellow-citizens, and the kindness of fortune. They have three sons and one daughter—Mrs. J. D. Hodgins, of London; Albert and Fred, both married, living in Lobo township, and James, at home.

The children, grandchildren, blood relations and immediate friends of the worthy couple, to the number of 40, will assemble at the old homestead on Wednesday, and there will be a grand spread and other festivities. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards continue in good health, and will, no doubt, be hale and hearty when they celebrate their diamond wedding ten years hence, as all hope they may.

Squire Edwards was born in Lobo township, near his present home, 71 years ago. He recollects London as a mere hamlet in 1831.

"I was troubled with earache for a long time," says Miss J. Johnson, infant, N.W.T., "and after trying different remedies without success, used Haggard's Tallow Oil as a last resort, and I can really say that it cured me so completely that I have never had earache since."

## The Civic Nominations.

Where They Will Be Held in the Various Wards Monday.

City Hall Proceedings Start at 10 a.m.—A Lively Meeting Probable.

There should be a big crowd at the civic nominations on Monday. The proceedings at the city hall, where the candidates for the mayor, aldermen, board of water commissioners and board of hospital trustees will be nominated, begin at 10 o'clock sharp. Indications point to a lively meeting, and elections should be there early.

Candidates for the council and school board will be nominated between 12 and 1 o'clock, at the following places:

No. 1 ward—City hall, north committee room—J. W. Smyth, deputy.

No. 2 ward—James Percival's store, Queen's avenue. George Fawcetts, deputy.

No. 3 ward—Mrs. Macdonald's house, 346 Colborne street. William Wilson, deputy.

No. 4 ward—William Rychard's house, 468 Dufferin avenue. William Lind, deputy.

No. 5 ward—East end hall. Arscott Isaac, deputy.

No. 6 ward—Trebilcock's Hall, Jas. Thorburn, deputy.

## Another Triumph For London.

The City's Credit Reaches the Highest in Its History.

Sewer Debentures Sell for \$98.95—Another \$5,000 Saved on the Sewerage System.

Score another London! Her financial credit has reached the highest point in her history.

Her administrators have achieved another triumph.

Yesterday afternoon the finance committee met and opened eight tenders for \$120,000 worth of sewerage debentures, 3½ per cent, maturing in forty years.

Immediately afterwards the council met to receive the committee's report. Mayor Little announced that the tender of the Confederation Life Assurance Company, being the highest, had been recommended for acceptance. Their offer was \$98.95 for every \$100 worth of the debentures—the best sale ever made by the corporation.

The price obtained for the previous issue was \$94.57. On this figure the Mayor Jewell based his estimate of the sum the present issue would yield the city. The result is that it sold for \$4,966 more than he figured upon—and other saving of practically \$5,000 in the sewerage construction. This means a saving of \$36,000 on the entire system.

"I question if a higher rate has been paid any other city in Canada," said Mayor Little.

The council then passed the bylaws providing for the purchase of the Kent, Thomas and Dunnett properties for city purposes. After being wished a merry Christmas by the mayor, the aldermen adjourned.

## The Doctors Speak.

Believe the London General Hospital should remain in No. 3 Ward.

Favor the Bylaw to Provide Ample Hospital Accommodation on the Present Site.

The following appeal to the ratepayers of London, it will be observed, is signed by 42 members of the medical profession of the city, or almost the entire body. It will no doubt be perused with interest by the taxpayers:

The undersigned medical practitioners of the city of London beg to appeal to the citizens for their votes and influence in behalf of the bylaw to provide the sum of \$70,000 to enable the hospital trust to make such additions to the city hospital as the present and urgent demands of the public so urgently demand.

We believe that the site of the present hospital is the best available; that for hospital purposes, too valuable an asset to be sacrificed; and that it would be impossible to provide equal accommodation elsewhere, upon an outlay of \$70,000. The proposed additions will give the citizens, at the least possible cost, a practically new hospital, upon the most spacious and attractive grounds, capable of accommodating 160 patients.

There is no question as to the pressing need of increased hospital accommodation, and it is hoped that the claims of the sick and the suffering will secure for the bylaw the hearty and generous indorsement of the citizens of London.

W. H. Moorhouse, J. Wishart, J. A. Xelles, J. MacArthur, J. Hutcheon Hogg, C. P. Jento, J. H. McLellan, C. A. Clines, R. Ferguson, W. J. Weekes, B. F. Butler, J. B. Campbell, John R. Flock, Edwin Seaborn, F. R. Eccles, W. J. Stevenson, C. E. Jarvis, W. M. English, W. J. Teasdale, W. M. Piper, Geo. Hodge, R. Ovens, Wm. Woodruff, Chas. S. Moore, A. E. Woodward, W. S. Macdonald, H. M. Coombs, H. A. McCallum, C. T. Campbell.

**LIFE SAVED.**—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Golden Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and after half a bottle cured me; I certainly believed it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

## We wish all A Merry Christmas



**A Merry Christmas**

**Kingsmills**  
 Dundas and Carling Streets,  
 LONDON, ONT.



**Victorian Era Ball.**

London Ladies and Gentlemen Who Will Attend.

The Party Organized by Mrs. Capt. Carpenter—Brilliant Affair To Be Given by Their Excellencies, the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen.

A party of London ladies and gentlemen will attend the Victorian ball to be given by the governor-general and the Countess of Aberdeen at Toronto on Tuesday. The affair promises to be a most brilliant one. There will be six groups, representing the various phases of the Victorian era, and each has a distinctive dance, which will add greatly to the success of the ball. In the group to represent "Sports and Amusements," Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. J. A. Xelles, Miss Marshall, Miss Kathleen Hutchison, Miss Amy McDonough, Miss Edna Garthshore, Major Smith, Messrs. Adam Beck, J. J. Kilgour, Harold Richardson, F. Harper, and P. MacKenzie.

The following is the official programme, giving the groups in their order and the names of the ladies who are setting them up:

Group I. (March) The Empire—India and North America, Australasia, Government House; Europe, Mrs. Nordheimer (Toronto); Africa, Mrs. Crerar (Hamilton).

Group II. (Old-fashioned quadrille)—Victorian costumes.—First Period, Lady Kirkpatrick; Second Period, Mrs. Harry and Mrs. Forsyth Grant (Toronto); Third and Middle Periods, Mrs. Edgar; Aesthetic Period, Mrs. Walker (Toronto).

Group III. (Lancers)—Literature and music.—Scott, Mrs. Law, Lady Thompson (Toronto); Rudyard Kipling, Miss Kingsville (Toronto); George Eliot, Toronto University Women's Literary Society; Gilbert and Sullivan—characters from—Mrs. Irving Cameron (Toronto).

Group IV. (Country Dance)—Science and inventions.—Electricity, Mrs. Sweetney (Toronto); Postal Progress, Mrs. E. B. Osier and Miss Kingsville (Toronto); Invitations, Mrs. Cattanaich (Toronto).

Group V. (Minuet)—Art—Pictures—representing various pictures painted in the Victorian Era, Mrs. Cawthra (Toronto). Stage—representing various famous actors in their principal characters, Mrs. Barwick (Toronto).

Group VI. (Sir Roger de Coverly)—Sports and Amusements—Harvesters, Mrs. Arthur (Toronto); Yachting, Mrs. Ross (Toronto); Games, Mrs. J. K. Kerr (Toronto); Hunting, Mrs. Carpenter (London).

The master of ceremonies will be Major Denison, who will be assisted by his excellency's aides-de-camp and staff, and will with them direct all arrangements.

Each Victorian group will appoint a standard bearer, whose duty will be to marshal his group and direct their particular dance. He will also communicate with the master of ceremonies whenever necessary in regard to all arrangements during the ball. The standard bearer will precede his own group when it is presented to

their excellencies. After the presentation it will be re-formed and led back to its allotted position in the ball-room.

Each set in each group will appoint its own herald, who will present the members of the set by name and character to their excellencies.

These functionaries will doubtless add much to the picturesque of the occasion. A bugle call will sound for the beginning of each Victorian dance. At the conclusion of the presentations the vice-regal court will lead the procession to the supper room; in view of the capacity of the supper room, the procession will consist only of the ladies and gentlemen of the various Victorian groups, who will follow in the same order as before, led by the Empire group. The doors of the supper room will then be closed. They will be reopened and closed in turn in the same way for the convenience of the guests.

During supper there will be the extra—the usual dances. The portion of the programme for the evening will consist of the usual modern dances. This will begin as soon as the vice-regal party retires from the supper room in similar procession as before.

**A CHRISTMAS BLAZE.**  
**Holly and Santa Claus Supplies Burned**  
 In Pigot & Bryan's Window.  
 A small fire occurred at Pigot & Bryan's establishment, Dundas street, last night, about 6 o'clock. The gas in the west window ignited the profusion of holly and toys, and completely destroyed the pretty display. The prompt response of the fire brigade prevented what might have been a disastrous conflagration. The store was packed with busy buyers at the time, and considerable excitement resulted, which, however, was of short duration, for a few minutes afterwards business resumed as if nothing had happened. The loss will be trivial.

**DIED 55 MINUTES AFTER HER HUSBAND.**  
 South Bend, Ind., Dec. 24.—Chas. S. and Mary Charlotte Chapman, husband and wife, died here yesterday. He first, and she but 55 minutes later. Apoplexy caused his death. Mrs. Chapman died from pneumonia, ignorant of the death of her husband such a short time before.

**BABY HUMORS**  
 Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

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