

LOVE AND LUCRE

The wedding took place about 6 o'clock in the afternoon on the plateau in front of the great stone cave, a spot where the projecting rocks cast a shade upon the heated ground. Cheditafa, attired in the best suit of clothes which could be made up from contributions from all his fellow-countrymen present, stood on the edge of the line of shadow, his hands clasped, his head slightly bowed, his bright eyes glancing from side to side, and his face filled with an expression of anxiety to observe everything and make no mistakes. Maka stood near him, and behind the two, in the brilliant sunlight, were grouped the other negroes, all very attentive and solemn, looking a little frightened, as if they were not quite sure that sacrifices were not customary on such occasions.

Capt. Horn stood, tall and erect, his jacket a little torn, but with an air of earnest dignity upon his handsome, unburned features, which, with his full, dark beard and rather long hair, gave him the appearance of an old-time chieftain about to embark upon some momentous enterprise. By his side was Edna, Marikama, pale, and dressed in the simple gown in which she left the ship, but as beautiful in the eyes of Mrs. Cliff as if she had been arrayed in orange blossoms and white satin.

Reverently the two answered the simple questions which were put to them, and made the necessary promises, and slowly and carefully, and in very good English, Cheditafa pronounced the marriage ceremony. Then he produced a marriage certificate, written, as nearly as she could remember, in the words of her own document of that nature, with a pencil, on a leaf torn from the captain's notebook, and to this she signed her name, to which the African, under her directions, affixed his mark. Then Ralph and Mrs. Cliff signed as witnesses, and the certificate was delivered to Edna.

"Now," said the captain, "I will go aboard."

The whole party, Edna and the captain a little in the lead, walked down to the beach where the boat lay, ready to be launched. During the short walk Capt. Horn talked rapidly and earnestly to Edna, confining his remarks, however, to directions and advice as to what should be done until he returned, or, still more important, as to what should be done if he did not return at all.

When they reached the beach, the captain shook hands with Edna, Mrs. Cliff and Ralph, and then, turning to Cheditafa, he informed him that that lady, pointing to Edna, was now the mistress of himself and Maka, and that every word of command which she uttered must be obeyed exactly as if he had given it to them himself. He was coming back, he said, and when he saw them again their reward should depend entirely upon the reports he should receive of their conduct.

"But I know," said he, "that you are a good man, and that I can trust you, and I will hold you responsible for Maka."

This was the end of the leave-taking. The captain stepped into the boat and took the oars. Then the four negroes, two on a side, ran out the little craft as far as possible through the surf, and then, when they had scrambled on board, the captain pulled out into smooth water.

Hoisting his little sail and settling himself in the stern with the tiller in his hand, he brought the boat round to the wind. Once he turned toward shore and waved his hat, and then he sailed away toward the western sky.

Mrs. Cliff and Ralph walked away together toward the caves, leaving Edna alone upon the beach.

"Well," said Ralph, "this is the first wedding I ever saw, but I must say it is rather different from my idea of that sort of thing. I thought that people always kissed at such affairs and there was general jollification and cake, but this seemed more like a new-fangled funeral, with the dear departed acting as his own Charon and steering himself across the Styx."

"He might have kissed her," said Mrs. Cliff, thoughtfully; "but you see, Ralph, everything had to be very different from ordinary weddings. It was a very peculiar case."

"I should hope so," said the boy; "the uncommon the better. In fact, I shouldn't call it a wedding at all. It seemed more like taking a first degree in widowhood."

"Ralph," said Mrs. Cliff, "that is horrible. Don't you ever say anything like that again. I hope you are not going to distress your sister with such remarks."

"You need not say anything about Edna," he exclaimed. "I shall not worry her with any criticisms of the performance. The fact is, she will need cheering up, and if I can do it I will. She's captain now, and I'll stand up for her like a good fellow."

Edna stood on the beach, gazing out on the ocean illuminated by the rays of the setting sun, keeping her eyes fixed on the captain's boat until it became a mere speck. Then, when it had vanished entirely among the lights and shades of the evening sea, she still stood a little while and watched. Then she turned and slowly walked up to the plateau. Everything there was just as she had known it for weeks; the great stone face seemed to smile in the last rays of the setting sun; Mrs. Cliff came to meet her, her

face glowing with smiles, and Ralph threw his arms around her neck and kissed her, without, however, saying a word about that sort of thing having been omitted in the ceremony of the afternoon.

"My dear Edna," exclaimed Mrs. Cliff, "from the bottom of my heart I congratulate you. No matter how we look at it, a rare piece of good fortune has come to you."

Edna gazed at her for a moment and then she answered quietly: "Oh, yes, it was a fine thing no matter what happens. If he does not come back, I shall make a bold stroke for widowhood, and if he does come back he is bound, after all this, to give me a good share of that treasure. So you see we have done the best we can do to be rich and happy, if we are not so unlucky as to perish among these rocks and sand."

"She is almost as horrible as Ralph," thought Mrs. Cliff; "but she will get over it."

CHAPTER XVIII.

After the captain set sail in his little boat, the party which he left behind him lived on in an uneventful, uninteresting manner, which gradually, day by day, threw a shadow over the spirits of each one of them.

Ralph, who a days slept in the outer chamber of the caves, had been a very faithful guardian of the captain's treasure. No one, not even himself, had gone near it, and he never went up to the rocky promontory on which had raised his signal pole without knowing that the two negroes were at a distance from the caves, or within his sight.

For a day or two after the captain's departure Edna was very quiet, but she soon threw off this dangerous disposition and took up her old profession of teacher, with Ralph as the scholar and mathematics as the study. They had no books or even paper, but the rules and principles of her specialty were fresh in her mind, and with a pointed stick on a smooth stretch of sand diagrams were drawn and problems worked out.

This occupation was a most excellent thing for Edna and her brother, but it did not help Mrs. Cliff to endure with patience the weary days of waiting. She had nothing to read, nothing to do, very often no one to talk to, and she would probably have fallen into a state of nervous melancholy had not Edna persuaded her to devote an hour or two each day to missionary work with Maka and Cheditafa. This Mrs. Cliff cheerfully undertook. She was a conscientious woman, and her methods of teaching were peculiar.

She had an earnest desire to do the greatest amount of good with these poor, ignorant negroes, but at the same time she did not wish to do injury to anyone else. The conviction forced itself upon her that if she abandoned the conviction of the errors of her native religion, she might in some way invalidate the marriage ceremony which he had performed.

"If he should truly come to believe," she said to herself, "that he had no right to marry the captain and Edna, his conscience might make him go back on the whole business, and everything that we have done would be undone. I don't want him to remain a heathen any longer than it can possibly be helped, but I must be careful not to let his priesthood entirely aside until Edna's position is fixed and settled. When the captain comes back, and we all get home, they must be married regularly; but if he never comes back, then I must try to make Cheditafa understand that the marriage is just as binding as any other kind, and that any change of religious opinion that he may undergo would have no effect upon it."

Accordingly, while she confined her religious teachings to very general principles, her moral teachings were founded upon the strictest code, and included cleanliness and all the household virtues, not excepting the proper care of such garments as an indigent human being in a tropical climate might happen to possess.

(To be Continued.)

Hints to Housekeepers.

DAILY BILL OF FARE.

BREAKFAST—Oatmeal. Chopped: Beefsteak. Bread Omelet. Baked: Apples. Waffles. Coffee.
DINNER—Chicken. Biscuit. Dumplings. Mashed Potatoes. Celery. Canned String Beans. Spiced Cranberries. Picadillo. Bread and Butter. Canned Peach Cobbler.
SUPPER—Baked Beans. Brown Bread. Fruit Cookies. Tea.

WAFFLES.

Heat one quart milk, cool; one quart pastry flour; add two well-beaten eggs; pour gradually into the flour, beating smooth; add a teaspoon each of salt and sugar; and dissolved yeast cake; let rise over night, beat and bake twenty minutes; bake in waffle irons.

Results Tell the Story.

A vast mass of direct, unimpeachable testimony proves beyond any possibility of doubt that Hood's Scurvy Pills actually does perfectly and permanently cure diseases caused by impure blood. Its record of cures is unequalled and these cures have often been accomplished after all other preparations had failed.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

It is well to take in learning in rather small doses at a time. "Try it on your mind as a narrow-necked bottle, and don't try to learn too much at a time," said an old schoolmaster to his pupil when he left his roof to begin the battle of life. If you try to fill the bottle too fast, very little will go into it."

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

An old Scotch miller was once in a boat crossing the stream which drove his mill. The stream was flooded and his boat was capsized. His wife, seeing the danger he was in, ran frantically along the side of the water crying for help, when to her amazement she was brought to a standstill by her better half yelling out, "If I am drowned, Mary, remember that flour is up tuppence a stone."

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

Kansas hail storms beat the world.

Red-Hot News.

Fire Chief Roe's Annual Statement for 1895.

Suggests that the Fire Alarm System be Reconstructed.

Five Accidents and One Death in the Department.

Some Pertinent Hose Pointers, and an Interesting Summary of Fires, Losses, Insurance and Values—How the Fires Originated.

Chief Roe has prepared his report for the year 1895, and a very complete statement it is. It is necessarily a very bulky document, but the following extracts will give "Advertiser" readers a good idea of its general contents:

"The destruction of Queen's Avenue and Dundas Center Methodist Churches on the 2nd and 13th of February respectively, makes the fire loss for 1895 much larger than for the preceding year, and in excess of any year since 1886. Outside of these two fires, the loss from 95 actual fires is less than \$18,000, and as many of these fires were in exceedingly dangerous localities, it proves that the department was prompt and efficient in the discharge of their duties, and it affords me great pleasure to embrace this opportunity of expressing my hearty appreciation of the work performed by both officers and men throughout the year, and also to thank them for their gentlemanly conduct as well as the uniformly good behavior displayed by all.

ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES.

"Five members were injured while attending or working at fires. One was injured while at work in his fire station, and six were off duty from sickness for an aggregate of 195 days. Fortunately none of the accidents were of a fatal nature, though all were of a serious character. One case of sickness had a fatal termination, and it became my painful duty to record the death of James Gleason, driver of No. 1 hose wagon. The sad event occurred on the 11th of April, at St. Joseph's Hospital. He had been for thirteen years a faithful and energetic member of the department, and every man in the department mourned the loss of a true friend and an agreeable comrade.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

"I would suggest the advisability of commencing the reconstruction of the fire alarm system, in accordance with the recommendations in the report of the expert employed by the council of 1895. It would be much better if the system were renewed at once, if possible. But if this cannot be done, then the alternative plan might be adopted, if a contract can be entered into on those conditions. The line is in good condition, and if a first class non-interfering box, with the necessary instruments and gongs, are procured, an accurate and reliable system would be assured at a comparatively small cost, as the work of putting up the boxes would be done by our own men. Unless this change is effected provision will have to be made for getting new gongs and instruments to improve the working of our present system, the cost of which will be in the neighborhood of \$400.

HOSE AND EQUIPMENTS.

"We have 4,000 feet of good hose, 1,300 feet that is only second-class, and 950 feet that is unreliable. We will require 1,500 feet of new hose in order to keep our stock up to the standard. It would be a good idea to have a comparatively small stock of three-inch cotton hose, rubber lined, to be used on the aerial ladder as a water tower, with play pipe and large nozzle. A great saving could be effected in this line if the city would get a few hundred feet of good second-class rubber hose for flushing sewers and other corporation work. Cotton hose is utterly unfit for this kind of work, and one month's use does it more injury than a whole year's fire service. It also frequently happens that there is from 400 to 600 feet out for three or four days at a time which practically reduces our stock to that extent. Unless something is done in this direction our stock of hose will have to be increased."

FIRES, LOSSES, INSURANCE, VALUES.

"We received notice of 140 alarms in the city during the year; 97 of these were for fires from which more or less damage resulted; 29 were for chimney fires, causing no loss, and for which no insurance or loss is calculated; 12 were false alarms and 2 were test runs. We attended 121 actual fires, and let 14 of these. We also attended 3 fires in London West, making a total of 143 alarms in all.

"The insurance on the property at risk was \$267,020 on buildings, and \$251,935 on contents; total, \$518,955. The loss was \$56,779 on buildings, and \$23,427 12 on contents; total, \$80,206 12. An approximate gives the value of buildings at \$431,175 and contents at \$900,800; total, \$791,475.

"Compared with 1894 these figures show a decrease of 12 alarms, 8 fires and 6 test runs, and an increase of 1 chimney fire and 5 false alarms. We attended 4 more fires and worked at 14 more. The insurance shows an increase of \$89,185; the losses show an increase of \$58,239 16, and there is an increase of values of \$84,165.

AN INTERESTING RESUME.

"In attending these fires the apparatus at No. 1 station traveled 1594 miles, laid 26,150 feet of hose and used 55 streams. No. 2 station apparatus traveled 1672 miles, laid 9,050 feet of hose, and used 19 streams. No. 3 apparatus traveled 2304 miles, laid 11,500 feet of hose and had 23 streams in operation; 1,180 feet of ladders were also used. The quantity of water used was approximately 1,051,700 gallons. The number of buildings destroyed was 9. With the exception of the two churches they were light frame structures. Forty-three alarms were received from the street boxes; 53 were sent in by telegraph and 44 were verbal or still alarms.

"As nearly as could be ascertained the fires originated as follows: Careless use of matches and cigars, 8; dirty and defective chimneys and grates, 34; lamps upset or exploded, 11; coal oil stoves, 2; coals from stoves and grates, 6; gas or lamps set fire to woodwork or draperies, 6; over-heated stoves, furnaces or pipes, 12; hot ashes, 8; burning rubbish, 2; coffee roaster, 1; core oven, 1; fumigating houses, 2; smoke houses, 2; sparks from chimneys, 3; started by plumbers, 3; varnish and polish boiled over, 2; second calls to ruins of previous fires, 3; false alarms and test runs, 14; incendiary, 8; unknown, 15. Total 143.

"I beg to thank his Worship the Mayor,

the members of No. 3 committee and the council of 1895 for kindness and courtesy shown the department. I also wish to thank the chief of police and his staff for valuable assistance rendered. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. ROE, chief of department.

Advantageous Agriculture.

Meeting of the East Middlesex Farmers' Institute.

Pleasant and Profitable Gathering at Harrietsville—Some of the Topics Discussed.

Harrietsville, Feb. 26.—At yesterday morning's session of the East Middlesex Farmers' Institute, Miss B. Livingstone of the School of Cookery, Ottawa, gave some valuable points on "The food value of milk and the cooking of milk and eggs," and "The cooking of albuminous foods."

Mr. Stephenson, of Ancaster, spoke on "Selecting dairy cows."

AFTERNOON.

Mr. T. G. Rayner's subject for the afternoon was "Clover culture." He recommended every farmer to have a patch of lucerne near the barn for soiling; three or four cuttings may be taken from it during one season. To seed down use fifteen to twenty pounds of seed; sow in the spring, always using a "nurse crop"—perhaps one-half bushel of oats. Cut lucerne before blossoming, for on becoming ripe it gets very woody. It makes a permanent pasture, the speaker having some seeded down for eight years and still yielding a good return.

EVENING.

In the evening a large number were present. Mr. K. Venning occupied the chair. Excellent music was given by the Venning String Band.

The president, Mr. Thos. Baty, gave a stirring address on "The late war spirit."

The question box was a pleasing feature of this meeting.

Mr. Stephenson gave an instructive paper on the "Feeding of dairy cows," which was followed by a lively discussion.

Mr. Robert Facey, the popular cheese maker of the village, gave a paper on "Care and handling of milk." To Mr. Facey largely the noted success of the Harrietsville district is due. In this neighborhood almost each farmer on 100 acres keeps no less than fifteen cows; each man draws his own milk. The whey is scalded and each man on getting the weight of his milk is given a ticket with the amount of whey he is entitled to. The speaker's principal points were: 1. Be careful what is fed; give good food and clean water. 2. "Cleanliness is next to Godliness," so keep all utensils clean. 3. Brush or wash the udder of the cow. The speaker claims that no time need be lost by doing this. A man uses warm water in washing the udder of the number if he is to milk; then by the time the last is washed the first is dry enough to milk. A little vasoline put on the hands does away with all temptation to wet the teats. 4. When the milk is drawn, strain it immediately, and do not expose it to an impure atmosphere. 5. The chief point is the ailing of milk. Very few nights in the summer does the milk require cooling if properly ailed. A good means for ailing is an inverted milk pan, with an iron handle, a few holes being bored in the bottom of the sides to allow the air to escape, and this on being forced up and down in the milk gives it a thorough ailing. The milk needs to be ailed in the winter as well as in summer.

The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

A TORONTO TRAGEDY.

Another Suicide at the Bridge from Which Scott Threw Himself—Death of Scott's Daughter.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—About 2:30 yesterday afternoon a man, apparently 25 years of age, ended his life by jumping from the same Rosedale bridge which was the scene of James Scott's death last Saturday morning. The man stood upon the railing and leaped headlong into space. He was killed instantly. The body was identified as that of Albert Long. Letters found in his effects show he has a brother, Edward Charles Long, employed by the Bleikman Company, Bismarck building, Trenton, N. J. A letter found in his trunk addressed to another brother living at Newcastle, Ont., and dated Tuesday, announced his intention of committing suicide. His bank book showed he had a balance to his credit of \$335.

This is the third suicide from the same bridge. A policeman will now be posted there all the time for a while to prevent other cranks following Scott's example.

Mrs. C. Cockburn, daughter of the suicide James Scott, died last night. She was critically ill when her father died, and the blow undoubtedly diminished her chances of recovery.

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Fry It in Cottolene

Fry your food in Cottolene instead of lard and it will be free from that greasiness and "richness" so distressing to dyspeptics; the flavor will be delicious instead of rancid, and your food will do you good. Put it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene reaches the cooking point much quicker than lard—care should therefore be taken not to overheat it. Follow these instructions—you will never use lard again.

Genuine Cottolene has trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE H. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wallington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

PREPARING FOR REMOVAL!

FRIDAY Oak Hall's Sacrifice Day

On Friday, in view of the removal of Oak Hall to handsomer and more convenient premises, we offer a special sale of Men's and Boys' Fine Ready-Made Suits and Overcoats at prices that will surprise everybody.

148 and 150 Dundas Street, London.

THE DANGER IS PAST

A remedy has been provided. You need no longer fear seeing the shadowgraph of you skeleton exposed to public view if you only take the precaution of lining your garments with

Textile Buckskin

READ the following opinion of the celebrated electrician, Prof. Stubuzeyn:

New York, Feb. 18, 1896.

THE KING-JONES COMPANY, TORONTO: Have tested the sample of Textile Buckskin sent me and find that it is impervious to the Roentgen rays. Am sending further particulars by mail.

J. G. STUBUZEY, President College Associated Electricians.

OUR PRICE \$85 CASH.

Hobbs Hardware Co., London.

Shoes for Show

—made to look well in a window—
—made for anything but comfort.
Such are the kind that please your eyes at the expense of your foot. The shoe which does not fit your foot the first time you wear it promises little comfort for the twentieth time. It costs more money to secure the foot-fitting lasts of the Slater shoe than for some entire shoe stocks. That's why they possess more foot-comfort, wear and appearance than other shoes. Stamped on the sole \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 per pair.

The Slater Shoe (for Men.)

MANUFACTURERS MONTREAL.

POCOCK BROS. SOLE AGENTS FOR LONDON.

JOHN FRIEND'S

(The People's Confectioner)
Is the place to get your lunches at all hours
Hot dinners from 12 to 2—6 tickets for \$1.
Oyster and other suppers gotten up to order. Call for prices.

COOKED HAM ALWAYS FOR SALE
117 DUNDAS ST

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU More Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-falling? Write COOK BROTHERS CO., 207 N. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cure. Capital, \$500,000. Worst cases cured in 10 to 30 days. 100-page book free.

HAIRENE

REMOVES DANDRUFF, RELIEVES ITCHING, RESTORES GRAY OR FADED HAIR

CREANS THE SCALP, CURES SALADNESS.

LEADING HOTELS

Sturtevant House

Broadway and 29th St., New York.

HENRY J. BANG, Proprietor.

Rooms with board, \$2.50 per day and upwards.

Rooms without board \$1 and upwards.