surveyed it with that intuitive appreciation and speculation in her eye, answering in the feminie gentus to the fine frenzy of a Galileo or a Mitchell searching for the possible planet or comet science has taught him to expect in defiance of all the usual beliefs of man. It was a long, scarfshaped, or ratther cape-shaped, plece of muslin, some three feet broad in the middle, and perhaps six or seven long, designed to hang inside the two head-posts of the old-fashioned bedstead, and to delight the eyes of its occupant or occupants, since no one outside could catch a glimpse of it.

"Let me see, let me see," murmured Molly busily, and, hastily arranging the more substantial part of her tollet, she adjusted the skirt and train, and then, taking the head-piece, laid it

then, taking the head-piece, laid it over her shoulders like a shawl, cross-ed it upon her bosom, and tied the ends behind in a great knot, the soft and fine fabric lending itself readily to an arrangement impossible with anything more substantial, and Molly's stately and statuesque figure bearing off grandly that style of classic drapery which on most modern figures is so overwhelming and unbecoming. The edge of the fichu thus arranged covered the upper pant of the arms, and the days had not yet arrived when the sleeve became an indispensable part of the dress, being at that time ranked more with gloves and masks as part of the out-door costume, to be tied on when about to leave the house and laid aside on entering it. So Molly, gazing into the dim mirror, felt no dismay in observing that the round, white arm was uncovered from the elbow down, or that a soft and creamy bit of neck was to be seen between the folds of the fichu, blending ad-mirably with the stately throat above, Molly loosened her chestnut hair, coiled it afresh, and laid over it the web of lace, suffering one end to cover her face, and binding it around truth-telling wives may be divided into with a fillet of white ribbon in unconscious classic accord with the style of her robe, and in perfect harmony with her own Juno-like beauty.

Finally, clasping her hands, and dropping them in front of her, she stood for a moment looking at herself in shy approval and astonishment; for never had mirror given back to her an image like this, and yet it was herself. Her own gray eyes, but when so soft and dewy in their brightness? her own mouth, but when so tremulous and plied: tender in its dreamy smile? her own cheeks, but when so charmingly colored? even the wide white chin looked soft and loving tonight; even the little ear blushed pink with sweet emotion; even the bright hair lay more softly upon the brow, and coiled more crown-

like upon the queenly head. Yes, she saw that she was lovely, for she had quick appreciation of all loveliness; and she used the knowledge as her noble nature and pure heart his wife." prompted, for, still gazing in the mirror, she said: "It is because Francois loves me that I look like this; and how him to love me, and for making me

CHAPTER XXV.

The clock struck 3; and quietly opening the door into the front hall, Molly answer kissed him yet again, then restole through the passage and up the leased herself from his embrace. ghostily, her light foot noiseless as Tabitha's, who, having with round, grave eyes watched the progress o toilet, now accompanied the bride, somewhat as the "milk-white doe" escorted Lady Clare, seeking Lord Ronald's tower.

The door of Molly's own room stood open, and her lover, advancing to meet her, took both hands, and raising them deferentially to his lips, murmured:
"My brave, true love!" and so led her into the room, where stood a tall, swarthy stranger, at sight of whom

Molly stopped in astonishment; but her lover reassured her: "It is your old friend Schwarz, Marie. He was in disguise, that he might the better help me. Now you see him au naturel, that is all. I would present him to you if I dared, but it is better you never hear the names in which our enemies still may search for us; so call him, if you will, Monsieur l'Abbe, or perhaps, mon pere. Are you content? Can you trust me in all?"

"I have trusted you, and I will always trust you, Francois," said Molly, with such sweet gravity of meaning that the lover's cheek was tinged with delight as he ardently replied:

"And you shall never repent your woble confidence, my Marie. I promise it to you foi de—foi d'un gentilhomme. Now, mon pere."

The abbe, who remained so grave and silent that one might say he had but little relish for his duty, opened the wave-worn little book in his hand and began to read the service in a voice hardly above a whisper, yet so sonorous and full in its intonations that the Latin words, falling for the first time upon Molly's unlearned ear, seemed the language of some strange, beautiful land of romance, wherein walked as in a gorgeous dream; and surely romance could hardly have hoped, in this dreary wilderness, to find material so fitting as in this dim chamber, with the somber priest hur-riedly muttering his full-mouthed Latin phrases, the beautiful bride in her quaint costume, the stately bridegroom gazing at her so ardently, and Tabitha, who, seated in the midst, fix-

Xmas Fruits.

BEST QUALITY

Selected Raisins. Cleaned Currants. English Candied Peels, English Flavoring Extracts,

Pure Spices,

English Herbs.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co. 169 Dundas St.

AKING'S CENTLEMAN.

ed her gleaming eyes on each in succession with true Satanic intelligence.

"La bague, mon fils," muttered the priest, and Francois, slipping from his finger the great amethyst Molly had admired when her future lover lay wounded and half dead at her feet, placed it upon her finger and held it there while he repeated after the priest some words whose meaning Molly could only guess. could only guess.

"Kneel, my children," said the priest in English, and, as they obeyed, he laid his hands upon their heads, and, in a firmer and heartier tone than he yet had used, bestowed upon them the apostolic blessing, which, in the belief of both men, conveyed a positive gift of good far beyond a charitable wish; while Molly felt the tears start to her eyes in gratitude for she knew not what.

"Monsieur and Madame Le Baron, allow me to offer my warmest felicitations and hopes for your happiness," said the abbe, as the newly-married pair rose to their feet; and in pronouncing the new name, adopted since morning by his friend and pupil, the priest allowed a twinkle of humor to kindle his dark eyes, and a tone more ocose than solemn to penetrate his deep-toned voice.

But Molly could not appreciate the joke, and Francois had no mind for it, being occupied in admiring his

"And whence this charming costume so richly wrought and yet so virginal in its simplicity?" asked he, touching the embroidered edge of the fichu as it lay upon Molly's arm. "Is it not the Indian muslin that our fine ladies abroad are so pleased to wear?"

"I believe so. Do you like it?" re-plied she, with a flush of pleasure, and a dimpling smile at the jest she in turn had all to herself.

"But whence did it come all of a sudden, as if the fairies had decked thee for thy bridal?" persisted Francois, a little curiously. Molly hesitated for half an instant, and decided not to disillusionize her bridal robe by bestowing upon it the homely name of window curtains; and, in thus deciding the first question arising in her married life, she gave no unimportant clew to her whole future course; for two broad classes-those who tell the truth, and those who tell nothing but the truth. To our mind, and to Molly's, these latter are the wisest, and even the truest to the spirit of their mar-riage vow. It was the first time the question had been presented to her, and there was no time for reasoning; but intuition, deeper than reason, decided it at once, and it was not half a minute after the baron's question before his all-unconscious baronness re-

"And how do you know but the fairies did deck me for my bridal? You told me yourself it was the mermaids who brought you here in the first

"Nay, say it out, sweetheart—thy husband. Say it for me once, dear wife. Lay thy coy arms about my neck, and give me the kiss I will not take without thy leave, and say, This

can I thank God enough for sending ment, and then gazing reverently into the deep, true eyes lifted to his so comely in his eyes!"

So she fell upon her knees, and had not yet risen when the clock struck 3.

It was her haided hour. edge of the change he had wrought in this fair and pure life, and how its whole future lay in his hand.

"God so deal with me, as I with you,

(To be Continued.)

Catarrh in the Head

s due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local appileations. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarrh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease, It also builds up the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia, diphtheria and typhoid fever.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with everyone who tries them.

It is said that Von Moltke was "silent in seven languages," Before the opening of a striking campaign he was walking the streets with head depressed, when some busybody approached him, determined to extort from him a word in regard to the campaign. "How are matters coming on, general?" he asked. "Well," said the general, "my cabbages are coming on very well, but my potatoes want rain!"

How to Cure 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." man, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Baron Hirsch has thus far sent about 4,000 Russian Hebrews to the Argentine Republic, and hopes to have a Hebrew community there of 100,000 within ten years. He sends them out in com-panies of 50 families, each provided with a rabbi, and a doctor, and he expects them to settle in villages, giving a special tract for each company.

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. Miss Mamie Dickens, the eldest daughter of the great novelist, makes her home at quainc old Dutton rectory, in the town of Brentwood, in Essex. The love of flowers, which with her amounts to a passion, is fully gratified in this beautiful country. Her real life work consists in ministering to the poor and sick and needy.

Karl's Clover Root Tea.

A sure cure for Headache and nervous diseases. Nothing relieves so quickly. For sale by W. T. Strong. Tyndall says in one of his lectures: "Take care of your health. Take care of the timbers of your boat and avoid all practices likely to introduce wet or dry rot—not by deslutory effect but by the formation of habits. The formation of right habits is essential to your permanent security. They diminish your chances of falling when assailed. and augment your chances of recovery

Pills Do Not Cure. Pills do not cure Constipation. They only aggravate. Karl's Clover Root Tea gives per fect regularity of the bowels.

Stoves! stoves! Baseburners, cook stoves and parlor stoves at the Bed and Hair Mattress Cleaning Factory.

Dealer in general house furnishings. Live goose feather pillows and hair mattresses made to order at JAMES F. HUNT'S, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

Call at TRAFFORD'S and select the cover for a parlor suite, Turkish chair, Spanish couch, divan or fancy rocker. for Christmas present, and save money

That Is How Manitoba Was Seized by the Ottawa Blunderers.

The Discredited Remedial Order, of Which They Are Ashamed.

Reasonable Investigation and Peaceable Settlement Counseled by Sir Richard Cartwright.

Alton, Cardwell County, Dec. 19 .-Speaking here to a crowded audience on the Manitoba school question, Sir Richard Cartwright said: "Sir,—I cannot conceive of an act which is more likely to work and the said of the said likely to prejudice the proper and fair discussion of this question than the conduct and proceedings of the Government of Canada in calling upon the Parliament of Canada to decide this question, with the absolute and certain knowledge that dissolution is impending in a very short time. I dare say you have all hard of the sort of justice that is adminstered by a drumhead count-martial; it is not supposed to be the highest kind of justice, but I would rather go before a drum-head court-martial with such a question at the request of the Roman Catholic minority or the Protestant majority of Manitoba than I would go before the House of Commons, in which members sit with ropes around their necks and a lot of newspaper and other reporters twitching at these ropes warning them that if they offend the prejudice of their constituents in dealing with this complicated question, their political deaths will follow in a very few weeks. This is the position in which the Government by their deliberate misconduct have placed this question. Sir Richard then explained why and how it had come about, and what motives had actuated the Government in bringing the question forward. He re-peated that the conduct of the Government was indefensible. The Government, in dealing with the question, had been dealing with it

UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.

Whether unintentionally or not, Mr. Clancey had falsely stated that the Government had no choice in the matter of introducing remedial legislation, that it was forced by the action of the Privy Council. Sir Richard said that this statement was utterly incorrect, that it had no foundation in fact whatever to say that the English Privy Council had the power or had even attempted to dictate to the Privy Council of Canada, a political body, what they were to do in this matter. Coming to the consideration of the question, What did the Government do? he said that though he could not help but know that it was a burning question, upon which the people would be greatly divided, they summoned Manitoba forthwith to appear before the Government. They refused any courtesy to Manitoba; they would not give as much indulgence as the ordinary country judge would give a debtor brought before him, and they went through the farce of pretending to hear counsel on both sides, and forthwith passed a very stringent remedial order, declaring in terms that the whole legislation under which Manitoba had been acting for five years should be wiped out. That was a thing they had no business what-ever to do. The proper course for them to have taken under such circumstances was plain and clear, and the proper and sensible course before they passed that remedial order was to have conferred with the Government Manitoba, to have asked them whether they could make any reasonable modifications, and if they had made reasonable modifications without taking them by the throat they could then possibly have come to some reasonable understanding which would have been satisfactory to all parties. Nothing but the most urgent necessity, nothing but the most urgent sense of duty, should possibly justify the passage of such an intolerant measure as that remedial order was. The Government stood condemned by their own action of having acted with the extremest indiscretion in passing the remedial order at all. Everybody knew that the trial, as they called it, was a perfect mockery. The Government found when Parliament met that their supporters were not disposed to assist them in the action they had taken as against Manitoba. If it was their duty to pass the remedial order, it would be their duty to stand

A SECOND BLUNDER.

But the Government weakened because they found their position imperilled most gravely, and then they addressed a second communication to Manitoba expressing the hope that Manitoba would help them out of their difficulty. Their motive for their conduct was that they were preparing for an election. They proposed to pass the remedial order and go before the electorate of Quebec with it in their hands, telling them that was what they pur posed to make law if returned to power. At the same time they proposed to go before the electorate of Ontario, and particularly before the Orange organization, and tell them privately that the remedial order would not be made law at all. That was not carried out because the parties with whom they had to deal in Quebec could not trust them, and insisted that they must pass the act. If the action of the Gov-ernment of Manitoba was an outrage on the rights of the Roman Catholic minority, the Government of Canada had the power in their hands of disallowance. If a gross and palpable outrage had been committed there would have been just and legitimate ground, but as they did not choose to exercise the power of disallowance it followed that as to whether it was pushed too far or not far enough, it was not such a case as called for the exercise of the extreme power of a remedial order without taking the trouble to confer with Manitoba. They were wrong either way. It might be asked why they did not disallow the act in 1890? There was a general election approach-

GOVERNMENT'S POSITION. GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

How they stood on the question nobody knew. If Mr. Willoughby knew
he kept it religiously at the back of
his head. He had not been able to find
out how far Mr. Willoughby or the
Government would go on this question.
He had Sir Mackenzie Bowell's statement that they were going to legislate ment that they were going to legislate on the lines of the remedial order, which meant the absolute destruction of the legislation of Manitoba. He had seen the statements of his colleagues that they would not interfere with anything the Manitoba Government had done. They were making as pitiful an appeal as ever a Government made, and they were asking the people to go it blind and trust them implicitly. The same grave responsibility rested upon every voter in this election. If they sustained the Government can-didate after Sir Mackenzie Bowell's declaration they would be held, whether they meant it or not, to go in for the coercion of Manitoba. In the in-terest of the Roman Catholic minor-

ity, as well as of the majority, this would be an error. The Government should cause an investigation to be held, they should try to negotiate reasonably, and not in the discourteous or overbearing manner in which they had been treating with the Government of Manitoba, that the Government of Manitoba might of their own free will make such redress, if redress free will make such redress, if redress was required, as ought to be granted to such minority. A moribund Par-liament, in which Manitoba had scarcely half the representation it was entitled to, should not be called upon to deal with the question. Lawyers said that the action of Parliament would be irrevocable, that if they expressed their power they could not go would be irrevocable, that if they exercised their power they could not go back. The policy of the Liberal party would be to withdraw the remedial order, investigate the case, negotiate with Manitoba, and he had not the slightest doubt that the reason and good sense of the people of Manitoba would contrive to find a solution for this perilous question. this perilous question.

THEY NEVER RETURNED.

Sad List of Disasters to Fishing Craft— 22 Lives Lost.

St. Johns, Nfld., Dec. 18.—The wreck of the schooner Victory has been found on the northern coast. Twenty-two lives were

The schooner Goldfinch, with fourteen men, has been lost. The coasting steamer Virginia Lake,

which arrived this afternoon, reports immense destruction all along the coast. A boat named "Perl Pampal" was picked up on the Grand Banks. It is believed to have belonged to a foundered French fishing

A Natural Gas Expert makes a Discovery in Canada.

Natural gas has become so important a factor that many have turned from other vocations in life to study and perfect the modes of transmitting it to our larger cities, but out of the many, very few become experts, and only those of peculiar adaptabilities can hope for success. Mr. T. J. Driscoll, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is one of these favored few. In the Pennsylvania oil regions he is well known, and the fame of his ability at piping natural gas spread to Canada. He was engaged by the Ontario Gas Co., working at the city of Windsor, Ontario, to pipe gas for that place and Walkerville, and while performing this operation, he made the discovery of a remedy which he states made him feel like a new man with an ambition in life. We give his story in his own words: "I have been suffering with a kidney affliction which has troubled me more or less for years. I had tried many of the remedies on the market for such complaints without any relief. During an engagement with the Ontario Natural Gas Co., while piping the city of Windsor for natural gas, I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills. I pronounce them a boon to mankind, and something which should be in every household. I feel like a new man, with an ambition in life, and wish you every success which is due to such a wonderful medicine." Dean's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price by the Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

For sale by W. T. Strong, druggists.



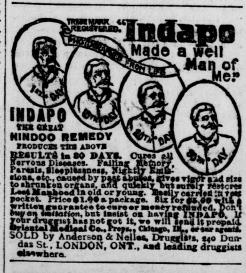
LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD.

General and Nervous Debility.



Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to en-Veak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment-Benefits in a day, Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, exmailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buttalo, N.Y.



HAVE YOU Chapped Hands?

Low grade adulterated Soaps are very injurious

And keep your hands smooth and soft.

A New Man. Friday, Oak Hall's Sacrifice Day,

This Friday for the Boys

Regular Frieze Storm Overcoats, \$3 50, \$4, \$4 50 and

Boys' Very Fine All-Wool Cape Overcoats, Friday \$2 65, Regular price \$4 and \$5 50.

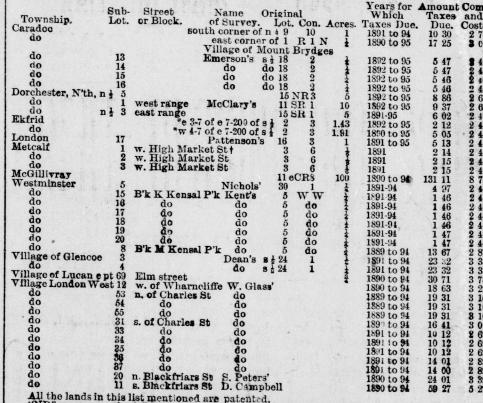
Boys' 2-piece Blue Serge Suits, \$1 50, regular price \$2 75. These are snaps. This gives you a chance for a nice Christmas present for the boys.

148 and 150 Dundas Street, London.

Treasurer's Sale of Lands in the County of Middlesex

Province of Ontario,
County of Middlesex,
To Wit:

By virtue of a warrant issued under the hand of the Warden of the directed and addressed as the treasurer of the said county, commanding me to levy in accordance with the provisions of "The Corsolidated Assessment Act, 1892," in that behalf, on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, being in the said county, for taxes in arrears thereon respectively and lawful costs, I hereby give notice that unless the said taxes and costs be sooner paid I shall proceed to sell by public auction at the Court House, in the City of London. Ontario, on Wednesday, the Twelfth of February, A.D. 1896, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the said lands, or as much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the said taxes and costs and charges, in and about the sale of said lands, authorized by the said act.



do 11 s. Blackfriars 50 D. Campan.

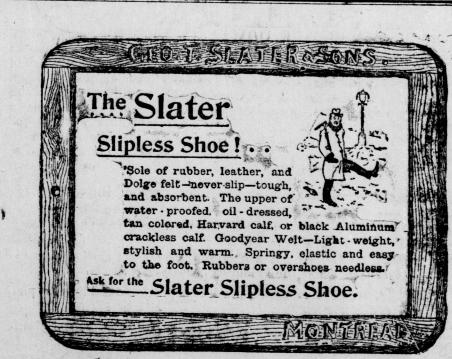
All the lands in this list mentioned are patented.

"NR" means north of River; "SR" means south of River; "eCR" means east of Central add; "W W," west of Wharncliffe; "Napier; †Railroad excluded.

First published in the London "Advertiser" Nov. 7, 1895.

A. M. McEVOY, Treasurer of Middlesex.

44bu w



FOR SALE BY POCOCK BROS.

Advertise in the Advertiser.