

A Prince of Sinners

By Phillips Oppenheim.
Author of "A Lost Leader," "The
Malerator," "A Makka," "The
History," etc.

"From what he told me," his vis-
age continued, handing again his cigar
case, and looking steadily into the
fire, "he seems to have left England
with the secret determination never to
return. But why I do not know. One
thing is certain. His mental state was
not altogether healthy. His desire for
solitude was almost a passion. To-
wards the end, however, his mind was
clear enough. He told me about your
mother and you, and he handed me
all the papers, which I subsequently
sent to London. He spoke of no trouble,
and his transition was quite peace-
ful."

"It was a cruel ending," Brooks
said, quietly. "There were people in
London whom he had befriended who
would have worked their passage out
and faced any hardships to see him.
And my mother, notwithstanding his
desertion, believed in him to the last."

"There was a moment's intense silence.
This visitor who had come so strangely
was to all appearance a man not
easily to be moved. Yet Brooks fan-
tized that the long white fingers were
reminding, and that the strange quiet
of his features was of intense self-
repression. His tone when he spoke
again, however, was clear, and almost
indifferent."

"I feel," he said, "that it would have
been only decently courteous of me to
have sought you out before, although
I have, as you see, nothing whatever
to add to the communications I sent
you. But I have not been a very long
time in England, and I have a very
evil habit of putting off things con-
cerning which there is no urgency. I
called at Ascouth's, and learned that
you were in practice in Medchester. I
am now living for a short time not far
from here, and reading of the election,
I drove in tonight to attend one of the
meetings—I scarcely cared which. I
heard your name, saw you on the plat-
form, and called here, hoping to find
you."

"He was very kind," Brooks said.

"He felt curious to see me," Brooks
said, "and I felt curious to see him. This
sudden upheaval of a past, which he
had never properly understood affected
him strangely."

"I gathered from Mr. Ascouth that
you were left sufficient means to pay
for your education, and also to start
you in life," his visitor continued.

"You are considered to be an over-
crowded profession, but I am glad to
understand that you seem likely to
make your way."

"Brooks thanked him absently."

"From your position on the plat-
form tonight I gather that you are a
politician?"

"Scarcely that," Brooks answered.

"It was fortunate enough to be appoint-
ed agent to Mr. Henslow owing to the
illness of another man. It will help me
in my profession."

"The visitor rose to his feet. He
stood with his hands behind him,
looking at the younger man. And
Brooks suddenly remembered that he
did not even know his name."

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



No. 8421—Ladies' Shirtwaist.

This model is quite plain, and there-
fore adapted to many different materials.
Satin, always matching in color, is a
popular fabric for wear with coat suits.
The yoke on the back may be omitted.
The sleeve is of the regular shirt style.
The fronts have a broad plain over the
center, and over the shoulders. The
pattern is cut in six sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40
and 42 inches, bust measure.
A pattern of this illustration will be
mailed to any address on receipt of the
in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send above-mentioned pat-
tern, as per directions given below, to:

Name

Street Address

Town

Province

Measurement: Bust Waist

Age (if child's or misses' pattern)

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose
above illustration and send size of pat-
tern wanted. When the pattern is
bust measure, you need only mark 22,
24, or whatever it may be. When in
waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever
it may be. If a skirt, give waist and
length measure. When misses' or
child's pattern, write only the figure
representing the age. It is not neces-
sary to write "inches" or "years."
Patterns cannot reach you in less
than one week from the date of order.
The price of each pattern is ten cents
in cash or in postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT,
LONDON ADVERTISER.

"You will forgive me," he said, also
rising, "if I have seemed a little dazed.
I am very grateful to you for coming.
I have always wanted more than any-
thing in the world to meet some one
who saw my father after he left Eng-
land. There is so much which even
now seems mysterious with regard to
his disappearance from the world. I
fear that you will never discover more
than you have done from me,"
was the quiet reply. "Your father had
been living for years in profound soli-
tude when I found him. Frankly, I
considered from the first that his mind
was unhinged. Therein I fancy lies the
whole explanation of his silence and
his voluntary disappearance. I am as-
sured, of course, that there was noth-
ing in England to make his absence
desirable."

"There was nothing," Brooks de-
clared with conviction. "That I can
personally vouch for. His life as a
police court missionary was the life of
a militant martyr's, the life of a
saint. The urgent advice of his phy-
sicians alone led him to embark upon
that voyage. He left before he had suf-
ficiently recovered to be safely trusted
alone. By the bye," Brooks continued,
"after a moment's hesitation, 'you have
not told me your name, whom I have
not to thank for this kindness. Your let-
ters from Canada were not signed.'"

"There was a short silence. From
outside came the sound of the pawing
of horses' feet and the jingling of har-
nesses."

"I was a fellow-traveller in that
great unpeopled world," the visitor
said, "and there was nothing but com-
mon humanity in anything I did. I
lived out there as Philip Ferringshaw,
here I have to add my title, the Mar-
quis of Arranmore. I was a younger
son, and I passed along the little
passage, Kingston Brooks returned to
his little room, and threw himself
back into his easy chair. Truly this
had been a wonderful day."

CHAPTER IV.

A question for the Country

For the first time in many years it
seemed certain that the Conservatives
had lost their hold upon the country.
The times were ripe for a change of
government. An ill-conducted and ruin-
ous war had drained the country of its
surplus wealth, and every known in-
dustry was suffering from an almost
paralyzing depression—Medchester,
outside came the sound of the pawing
of horses' feet and the jingling of har-
nesses. Many of the largest factories
were standing idle, a great majority of
the remainder were being worked at
half or three-quarters time. Thought-
ful men, looking years ahead, saw the
cloud, which even now was threat-
ening enough, grow blacker and black-
er, and shuddered at the thought of the
tempest which before long must break
over the land.

Meanwhile, the streets
were filled with unemployed, whose de-
meanor day by day grew less and less
pacific. People asked one another
anxiously, still pronounced themselves
helpless to move without the aid of
legislation. For the first time for years
protection was openly spoken of from
a political point of view.

Henslow, a shrewd man and a politi-
cian of some years' standing, was
one of the first to read the signs of
the times, and rightly to appreciate
them. He had just returned from a
lengthened visit to the United States,
and what he had seen there he kept
at first very much to himself. But at
a small committee meeting held when
his election was still a matter of doubt,
he unbosomed himself at last to some
effect.

"The vote we want," he said, "is the
vote of those people who are losing
their bread, and who see ruin and star-
vation coming in upon them. I mean
the middle-class manufacturers and
the operatives who are dependent upon
them. I tell you where I think that
as a nation we are going wrong. We
fixed once upon a great principle, and
we nailed it to our mast—for all time.
That is a mistake. Absolute free trade,
such as is at present our national
policy, was a magnificent principle in
the days of Cobden—but the times have
changed. We must change with them.
That is where the typical Englishman
falls. It is a matter of temperament.
He is too slow to adapt himself to
changing circumstances."

"There was a moment's silence. These
were ominous words. Every one felt
that they were not lightly spoken.
Henslow had more behind. A promi-
nent manufacturer, Harrison by name,
interposed from his place.

"You are aware, Mr. Henslow," he
said, "that many a man has lost an
assured seat for a more guarded speech
than that. For generations even a
whisper of the sort has been counted
heresy—especially from our party."

"Maybe," Henslow answered, "but I
am reminded of this, Mr. Harrison.
The pioneers of every great social
change have suffered throughout the
whole of history, but the man who has
selected the proper moment and struck
hard, has never failed to win his re-
ward. Now I am no novice in politics."

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and I am going to make a prophecy.
Years ago the two political parties
were readjusted on the Irish question.
Every election which was fought was
simply on these lines—it was upon the
principle of home rule for Ireland, and
the severance of that country from the
united kingdom, or the maintenance of
the union. Good! Now, in more re-
cent times, the South African war and
the realization of what our colonies
could do for us has introduced a new
factor. Those who have believed in a
doctrine of expansion have called
themselves 'Imperialists,' and those
who have favored less wide-reaching
ideals, and perhaps given more
attention to home matters, have
been christened 'Little Englanders.'
Many elections have been fought
out on these lines, if not be-
tween two men absolutely at var-
iance with one another on the
question, still on the matter of de-
gree. Now, I am going to prophesy.
I say that the next readjustment of
parties, and the time is not far ahead,
will be on the tariff question, and I
believe that the controversy on this
matter, when once the country has
laid hold of it, will be the greatest
political event of this century. Listen,
gentlemen, I do not speak without hav-
ing given this question careful and
anxious thought, and I tell you that
I can see it coming."

[To Be Continued.]

WILTON GROVE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

Summer Meeting Held in the
Presbyterian Church—Some
Interesting Addresses.

The Wilton Grove Branch of Wo-
men's Institute held their summer
meeting in the Presbyterian Sunday
School room last week. The attend-
ance was very good, and most inter-
esting addresses were given by the
visiting delegates, Miss Carter, of Guelph,
and Mrs. Voelard, of Forest. The for-
mer took as her subject, "Food Values,"
illustrated by chart, and the latter
"The Home," Miss Carter also gave a
demonstration of coffee and cocoa mak-
ing, and Mrs. Voelard exhibited many
beautiful pieces of needlework. Miss
Maggie E. Nichol favored the audi-
ence with a solo. At the close of the
programme light refreshments were
served, and altogether a most enjoy-
able afternoon was spent.

The regular meetings of the institute
are held the first Thursday of each
month, to which all the ladies of the
surrounding district are cordially in-
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WANTS HER LETTER PUBLISHED

For Benefit of Women who
Suffer from Female Ills

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I was a great
sufferer from female troubles which
caused a weakness and broken down
condition of the system. I read so
much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Ve-
getable Compound had done for other
suffering women I felt sure it would
help me, and I must say it did help me
wonderfully. My confidential friend, Mrs. J. E. Pinkham, who
grew stronger, and within three months
I was a perfectly well woman."

"I want this letter made public to
show the benefit women may derive
from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound." Mrs. JOHN G. MOULDER,
2115 Second St., North, Minneapolis,
Minn.

Thousands of unsolicited and genu-
ine testimonials like the above prove
the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound, which is made
exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from those dis-
tressing ills peculiar to their sex should
not lose sight of these facts or doubt
the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to
Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.
She will treat your letter as strictly
confidential. For 20 years she has
been helping sick women in this
way, free of charge. Don't
hesitate—write at once.

ence, Mr. Pergament virtually insisted
upon his client jumping her bail and
going abroad.

It is further charged that he obtained
the money for her flight and communi-
cated with the woman while she was
in Europe and the United States.

Mme. Stein eventually was arrested
in New York, and returned to Russia,
where she was sentenced to 16 months' imprisonment.

SHERIFF IN CONTEMPT
Must Explain to Uncle Sam Why He
Did Not Prevent Lynching.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 31.—More
than 2,500 of Chattanooga's citizens
gathered at the Central station today
to see former Sheriff J. P. Shipp and
five co-defendants in the contempt
case before the United States supreme
court start for Washington, where
they go to receive sentence.

Some 200 negroes gathered at the
station shortly before the train left
and gazed with curiosity at the de-
fendants, who are to be punished for
allowing a negro to be lynched. Fear-
ing that an untoward demonstration
might be attempted by the negroes,
patrolmen cleared the station shed.
The negroes again assembled quietly
in front of the station.

The scene at the station was path-
etic. Confederate veterans, comrades
of Captain Shipp, wept when Captain
Shipp said good-bye.

In spite of the uncertainty of the
fate awaiting him on Tuesday at
Washington, the convicted sheriff, in
appearance a typical representative of
the old south, did not show that he
feared the punishment that may be
meted out to him with his co-defend-
ants, Jeremiah Gibson, Williams, Henry
Fagett, Nicholas Nolan and Wm. May.

Captain Shipp is accompanied by
Attorney M. H. Clapp, United States
Marshal Dunlap is in charge of the
prisoners.

MISSIONARIES "FIRED"
Two Presbyteries in China Ordered
to Seek Service Elsewhere.

Denver, Col., May 31.—The 21st
general assembly of the Presbyterian
Church in America met today in a quiet
session, in which routine matters were
disposed of, and Atlantic City, N. J.,
chosen as the next place of meeting.

The minority report of the commit-
tee on polity recommending the resolu-
tion declaring that the reduction of
representation in the assembly should
be made on a basis of church mem-
bership, instead of the number of min-
isters, was adopted.

The proposition was sent back to the
presbyteries for action. Should it be
accepted, presbyteries will be further
represented in the assembly that 6-
000 communicants be the basis of such
computation. Atlantic City was decid-
ed as the place of the next meeting.

An interesting feature of the day's
proceedings rose when the commission
on polity practically dismissed James
and Alexander White, missionaries in
China, because they had criticised the
work of other missionaries, who, they
said, did no more than play tennis.
The White brothers were advised in
the report, which was adopted by the
assembly, to seek other fields of ser-
vice.

GEORGIA'S TROUBLE OVER
Railway Strike Called Off and Regu-
lar Service Resumed.

Atlanta, Ga., May 30.—The strike of
the Georgia Railroad was officially
declared off at 2 p.m. Saturday.
An hour and a half later the
first train after the resumption of
service was sent out of Augusta with
a negro fireman in the cab.

The terms of the settlement were
not given out, but it was learned to-
day that they were substantially as
follows:

The men to return to work under
conditions existing at the time the
strike began until final adjustment is
made.

All negro firemen at the terminal
stations will be dispensed with.

CLEARING SEASONABLE DRESS FABRICS

3,000 Yards Priced for Quick Business

If you visit our Dress Goods Bargain Counters this week, you'll appreciate the
fact that this is a genuine clearance. There's not a piece in the lot but what is wanted
goods for spring and summer wear, goods that make up most suitable for business, street
wear or fancy dresses. If you contemplate buying any kind of a dress, suit, separate skirt or
waist, it's to your economical advantage to buy here and now. We mention only a few
items.

Specials for Dresses and Suits

5 pieces only Wool Etamine, 52 inches
wide. Colors are black, navy, brown,
green and smoke gray. Regu-
lar 85c, for yard 56c

1 piece only, Silk Warp Henrietta, beauti-
ful shade of shell pink, 42 inches
wide. Regular \$1.00, for yard 56c

All-Wool Henrietta, navy, red, 39c
myrtle. Regular 50c, for 39c
Black Fancy Voile, Mohair, Panama and
Fancy Taffeta. Values to 75c 39c
for, yard 39c
Special Moire for underskirts. Pale
blue, brown, navy, old rose, grey,
black, copenhagen and mauve 39c
Regular 50c, for, yard 39c

Two of Our Leading Silk Specials

35-inch Black French Taffeta, bright, lus-
trous finish and firm quality.
Regular \$1.25 for, yard 89c

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS.

GRAY & PARKER

PHONE 1182. 150 DUNDAS ST. and CARLING ST.

Treasurer's Sale of Lands in the County of Middlesex.

Province of Ontario, } By virtue of a warrant issued under the hand of the Warden of the said County of Middlesex,
County of Middlesex, } and sealed with the corporate seal thereof, which warrant bears date the 10th day of March, 1909,
TO