

This image shows a vertical strip of a document, likely a page from a book or manuscript. The strip is narrow and contains text on the left side, which is partially obscured by a large, dark, irregular stain or mark on the right side. The text is written in a serif font and appears to be from a historical document. The stain is very dark and has a rough, textured appearance, possibly indicating damage or a large ink blot. The overall image is in black and white, with high contrast between the text and the stain.

ERANT.

action for slander, has been settled, which to pay their own costs.

Mr. Hitecock, relict of the late Samuel Hitecock, and the oldest resident of Sardinia, passed away at the age of 87 years and 4 days on Wednesday last. Deceased had been ill for some time past, but it was expected that the end was so near.

He was eight sons and three daughters, of which Mr. Hitecock was the youngest.

Alexander, vice-president; Secretary-treasurer, A. J. Little; council, Messrs. J. Hallett, Robt. Mitchell, J. E. McElderry, Jas. Innes, M.P., J. M. Bond.

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*God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.*
—[Browning.]

London, Monday, April 25.

FUTURE OF THE LONDON AND PORT STANLEY.

As the City of London has a claim of nearly \$900,000 against the London and Port Stanley Railway, the lease of which to the Grand Trunk Railway runs out on Sept. 1 next, the present position of the negotiations affecting the future disposal of the road is of vital interest to the taxpayers.

The following is an exact statement of the claims against the road by the cities of London and St. Thomas respectively:

First mortgage bonds.....	\$327,649.00
Interest deficiency after crediting London's share of the rent received from the G. T. R.....	23,717.61
Total.....	\$351,366.61
Second mortgage bonds.....	\$182,540.69
Third mortgage bonds.....	\$139,329.00
Interest.....	112,814.59
Total.....	\$252,143.59

Grand total of London's claim.....\$503,510.20
ST. THOMAS' CLAIM.
First mortgage bonds.....\$38,298
Third mortgage bonds.....10,657
Total.....\$48,955
Interest on the St. Thomas bonds would be about \$3,000, bringing the total claim of that city on the line up to over \$51,000.

It has been said by some that the London City Council, in dealing with the rights of St. Thomas, has not treated that municipality in a straightforward manner. The facts do not bear out that view. With the object of facilitating the proposed legislation now before the Dominion Parliament, the committee of the London Council, subject to the final approval of the aldermen, and to the passage of the legislation, offered to purchase the first and third mortgage bonds of St. Thomas, at their face value, with interest; but the St. Thomas authorities, while saying that they might entertain a cash offer, refused to agree to the option to purchase after the bill passed. While sorry that they could not make the arrangement, the London aldermen have to proceed with their bill without acquiring the interest of the neighboring city on the fair basis offered.

The object of the legislation asked for by the City of London has not as yet been very clearly stated. It is necessitated by the expiry of the lease of the road to the G. T. R. on Sept. 1 next, and the falling due of the interest on Aug. 3 next. By its charter the London and Port Stanley Railway Company was incorporated as a joint stock company, and the original shares are now held as follows: Sir Joseph Hickson (on behalf of the G. T. R.), 2,269 shares; City of London, 1,800; City of St. Thomas, 328; sundry persons, 318—total, 4,415 shares of \$100 each.

Thus the Grand Trunk Railway holds the majority of the stock, but the act of 1882 provides that it will take two-thirds of the stock to control the road. London holds 1,500 shares, being more than one-third, and thus has a blocking power.

The position of London as a bondholder, however, makes the city virtually owner of the road, but as a matter of fact it could neither sell the road nor buy it without an act of Parliament.

To give London that control of the road, which its position as bondholder demands, the bill now before Parliament is promoted. When passed, London will have control of the road, be able to elect the board of directors, and make the best use of the property for its owners that is possible. If a fair bargain is struck with the Grand Trunk Railway, which has the next greatest interest in the road, so much the better for all parties concerned, and if the interests of St. Thomas can be jointly served with those of London so one here will object. That there may be no mistaking the provisions of the measure that Parliament is asked to pass, we append them, as now amended:

"At the next and all subsequent general annual meetings and at all other meetings of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, hereinafter called the company, the holders of the mortgage bonds or debentures of the company shall have and possess the same rights, privileges and qualifications for acting and voting as shareholders, and for being elected and acting as directors, as are enjoyed by the shareholders of the company, and each \$100 of the amount of any mortgage bond

or debenture shall be computed for such purpose as one share of capital stock of the company.

The mayor and any member of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London, the mayor and any member of the City Council of the Corporation of the City of St. Thomas, any officer of the said corporations or either of them, for the office of director of the company, shall be eligible for election as, and to be a director of the company, although he may not be a shareholder or bond or debenture holder."

In the bill originally, there was a clause empowering the City of London to sell the railway if it saw fit, but as this was opposed by the other parties interested in the line, and as a controlling influence in the future of the railway would fully preserve the interests of the citizens of London, it was wisely resolved to drop the clause, and simply enact as above outlined.

No. 1 Committee now have under consideration the disposal of the road, and expect soon to be able to present the matter before the Council and the citizens for action.

A ROYAL MATCH.

The most interesting cablegram of the week is the announcement that Princess Mary of Teck, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Teck, has been betrothed to Prince George, only son of the Prince of Wales, and heir-presumptive to the British throne. The Princess is in her 25th year, having been born 26th May, 1867. The mother of the Princess, is a cousin of the Queen, who is said to look with favor on the match.

WALT WHITMAN'S OPINION.

The late Walt Whitman was a shrewd observer as well as a poet. Some time before his death he wrote:

"My feeling is that the attempt at what they call protection and all that goes to boost up and wall up and wall out and protect out (doubtless I tread on the corns of a good many people, but I feel it deeply, and the older I live the stronger I feel it), is wrong, and that one feeling for all, extreme reciprocity and openness and free trade is the policy for me. And I do not only think that it is an important item in political economy, but I think it is the essential, social groundwork away down, and to me nothing will do eventually but an understanding of the solidarity of the common people, of all people and all races."

The poet had warm regard for the common people, as all true poets ever have.

DIRT AND DISEASE.

Terrible accounts of the ravages of cholera in India have been sent by cable. It is made abundantly evident that the outbreak is the direct result of the filthy habits of the populace. How terrible is the punishment for failing to observe the laws of cleanliness and decency!

On this head the Canada Health Journal remarks that "every housekeeper or head of a family should know that the germs or spores of diphtheria and typhoid fever, as well as cholera and probably some other diseases, unlike those of scarlet fever, smallpox, tuberculosis and others, will take root, develop, mature and multiply outside the living human body, or other living organism, as on or in collections—even very small collections, minute quantities—of damp, organic waste matter. The typhoid bacillus, for example, is cultivated in the laboratory on the damp, smooth surface of a cut potato. Indeed, it seems that typhoid fever is never communicated directly from one person to another, but that its germs must pass through another phase of existence outside of a human body after they have been cast off from the body of an infected person before they can again take root in any other body. The same appears to be the case with cholera. The other phase of existence requires damp or moist organic matter with a certain degree of temperature, and it may be, absence of free sunlight. Either milk or water not quite pure appears to be a good soil for these germs. A few years ago typhoid fever broke out amongst a small body of soldiers in barracks on the continent of Europe, and in spite of what seemed to be every precaution in regard to cleanliness, there were from time to time for years recurrent outbreaks of the disease amongst them. Eventually, however, it was found that the under or inside clothing of the men had not been properly looked after and washed as should have been and that all spots of excreta had not been removed, but some had been allowed to remain on the clothing, and on or in these spots the germs had gone through their other form of life, whence they had re-infected the soldiers. After all the under-clothing was regularly and carefully cleaned there was no further outbreak of the disease. In 'cleaning up' then, it must be borne in mind that minute quantities of dirt in certain conditions may harbor and even develop, from a chance germ or seed, the infections of some of these communicable diseases."

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

Rev. Lyman Abbott, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Abbott are so impressed with the good work of Mrs. Ballington Booth that they propose to become members of the auxiliary league of the Salvation Army.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe will be 80 years old on June 14, and the anniversary will be celebrated by the pupils and graduates of the Hartford (Conn.) Female Seminary, which was founded in Hartford by Miss Beecher in 1827.

It is easy to guess why Premier di Rudin's flour tax is likely to make trouble in Italy. The Italian peasant probably consumes more flour than the peasant of any other European country, because the manufacture of flour into various forms of macaroni is common in all the poorer Italian households. Italians are peculiarly ingenious also in their treatment of dough, which they make into many curious and appetizing forms.

A notable case of misdirected energy was that of Levi Atkinson, of Buxton, Me., who died recently in the State Asylum for

the insane. Atkinson was an industrious and prosperous farmer until he became possessed of the idea that he could turn the Sag River through his farm by digging a canal to accommodate the stream. He spent years in digging over his farm, and it now looks like the evacuated position of a besieging army. It will take the new owner of the property an entire season at least to fill up the numerous trenches on the land.

There are few more rugged figures among the Scotch scholars of the present generation than is Professor Blackie, of Edinburgh. Though 83, he has never worn a pair of spectacles, and for 30 years he had no need of medical advice. He attributes the vitality of his old age to his custom of living by an unvarying system, and it is noteworthy that Oliver Wendell Holmes, who is of about the same age and equally well preserved, told an interviewer some time ago that his own good health was due to his habit of living strictly by rule, even to the temperature of his bath. It is interesting to know that Professor Blackie does not go to bed until the clock strikes 12. He rises at 7.30, and always after his midday meal he takes an hour's nap.

A few days ago the memory of Pestalozzi, the Swiss educational reformer, was especially honored at a meeting held in New York City, and on Thursday last the birthday of Froebel, the German founder of the kindergarten system, was celebrated at a public meeting in Chickering Hall. The labors of these two worthy school masters are truly deserving of very high praise. They have been advantageous to generations of children, and have influenced the methods of schooling in all the countries of the civilized world. The Pestalozzian system is full of suggestions that are of the highest value to educators everywhere, and many of its features are visible in several of the important institutions of New York. The Froebel kindergarten system also is rich in suggestiveness, and has been more widely applied in the United States than in any other country. Honor, then, to the progressive pedagogues, to John Henry Pestalozzi (1746-1827) and to Frederick Froebel (1774-1852).

Contributions by Mr. Gladstone, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir H. T. Wood, Michael Davitt, John Burns, Lady Paget, W. S. Lilly, Lord Acton, Rev. Dr. Jessopp, Stanley Lane-Poole, Hamilton A. and a half-dozen other writers equally well known make the April number of the Nineteenth Century a strong and brilliant one. Lady Grey Edgerton relates some interesting bits of travel in a delightful article on "Camp Life and Pigmiliding in Morocco." John Burns, the well-known labor agitator, has an article on metropolitan life, entitled "Let London Live." Michael Davitt gives some interesting impressions of the Canadian Northwest. The number concludes with a series of notices of "Notable Books," in which Mr. Gladstone, Rev. Dr. Jessopp, R. H. Prothero, Rt. Hon. Lord Acton, W. S. Lilly, Hamilton A. and Stanley Lane-Poole give their impressions of some of the more recent important books. New York: Leonard Scott Publication Company, \$4.50 per year.

"German Syrup"

J. C. Davis, Rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Euflula, Ala.: "My son has been badly afflicted with a fearful and threatening cough for several months, and after trying several prescriptions from physicians which failed to relieve him, he has been perfectly restored by the use of two bottles of Boschee's German Syrup. I can recommend it without hesitation." Chronic severe, deep-seated coughs like this are as severe tests as a remedy can be subjected to. It is for these long-standing cases that Boschee's German Syrup is made a specialty. Many others afflicted with this lad was, will do well to make a note of this.

J. F. Arnold, Montevideo, Minn., writes: "I always use German Syrup for a Cold on the Lungs. I have never found an equal to it—far less a superior."

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Well, I have done all I can, and I think he is over the worst stages of the disease, BUT, said the DOCTOR, you know the greatest danger comes from the weak condition in which La Grippe has left him. However, there is ONE CHANCE MORE, try ALE AND BEEF PEPTONIZED. It is wonderful, stimulating, nutritive Tonic and Food, and has never failed me yet. Send around quick; it can be got at any DRUG STORE.

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The Little Minister.

By J. M. Barrie.

AUTHOR OF "WINDOW IN THURMS," "WHEN A MAN'S SINGLE," "MY LADY NICOTINE," ETC.

I would have gone at once, but he was in a mood of asking, "Did you ever know my mother?"

"Long ago," I answered shortly, and he knew all; thinking, I suppose, that he knew all. He looked at me with a smile, and I had only a few steps when he spoke to me to venture into. Since I spoke to Waster Lunny the river had risen several feet, and even the hillocks in my turnip field were now submerged. The mist was creeping down the hills. But what I wanted to say was that the top of the school-house dyke, it was lined with field mounds. I turned back, and Gavin, mistaking my meaning, said I did wisely.

"I have not changed my mind," I told him, and then had some difficulty in continuing. "I expect," I said, "to reach Thurms safely, even though I should be caught in the mist, but I shall have to go round by the Kelpie brig in order to get across the river, and it is possible that—"

"That something may befall me," I said. "I have all my life been something of a coward, and my voice shook when I said this, so that Gavin again entreated me to remain at the school-house, saying that if I did not he would accompany me."

"And so increase my danger tenfold," I pointed out. "No, no, Mr. Dismart, I go alone, and if I can do nothing with the congregation I can at least send your mother word that you are still alive. But if anything should happen to me, I want you—"

But I could not say what I had come back to say. I had meant to ask him, in the event of my death, to take the hundred pounds which were the savings of my life; but now I saw that this might lead to Margaret's hearing of me, and so I stayed my words. It was better to do this, and yet, after all, a little thing when put beside the rest.

"Good-bye, Mr. Dismart," I said abruptly, and I looked at my desk, which contained some trifles that were once Margaret's. "Should anything happen to me," I said, "I want that old desk to be destroyed unopened."

"Mr. Ogilvy," he answered gently, "you are venturing this because you loved my mother. If anything does befall you, be assured that I will tell her what you attempted for her sake."

I believe he thought it was to make some request that I had turned back.

"You must tell her nothing about me," I said sternly. "Swear that my name will never cross your lips before her. No, that is not enough. You must forget me utterly, whether I live or die, lest sometime you should think of me and she would read your thoughts. Swear, man!"

"Must this be," he said wondering.

"Yes," I answered more calmly. "I must be. For nearly a score of years I have been blotted out of your mother's life, and since she came to Thurms my one care was to keep my existence from her. I have changed my burying-ground even from Thurms to the glen, lest I should die before her, and she, seeing the hearse go by the Tenements, might ask, 'Whose funeral is this?'"

In my anxiety to warn him I had said too much. His face grew haggard, and there was fear to speak on it; and I saw, I knew, that some damnable suspicion of Margaret—

"She was my wife," I cried sharply. "We were married by the minister of Harvie. You are my son."

CHAPTER XXXVI.

When I spoke next I was back in the school-house, sitting there with my bonnet on my head, Gavin staring at me. We had forgotten the canon on a list.

In that chair I had anticipated this scene more than once of late. I had seen that a time might come when Gavin would have to be told all, and I had even said the words aloud as if he were indeed opposite me. So now I was only repeating the tale, and I could tell it without emotion, because it was high nineteen years old, and I did not look at Gavin, for I knew that his manner of taking it could bring no cange to me.

"Did you never ask your mother," I said, "addressing the fire rather than him, 'why you were called Gavin?'"

"Yes," he answered, "it was because she thought Gavin a prettier name than Adam."

"No," I said slowly. "It was because Gavin in my name. You were called after your father. Do you not remember my taking you one day to the shore at Harvie to see the fishermen carried to their boats upon their wives' backs that they might start dry on their journey?"

"No," he had to reply. "I remember the women carrying the men through the water to the boats, but I thought it was my father who—I mean—"

"I know whom you mean," I said. "That was our last day together, but you were not three years old. Yet you remembered me when you came to Thurms. You shake your head, but it is true. Between the dots of worship that first Sabbath I was introduced to you, and you must have some shadowy recollection of my face, for you asked, 'Surely I saw you in church in the forenoon, Mr. Ogilvy?'" I said 'Yes,' but I had not been in the church in the forenoon. You have forgotten even that, and yet I treasure it."

I could hear that he was growing impatient, though so far he had been more indulgent than I had any right to expect.

"It can all be put into a sentence," I said calmly. "Margaret married Adam Dismart, and afterwards, believing herself a widow, she married me. You were born, and then Adam Dismart came back."

That is my whole story, and here was I telling it to my son, and not a tear between us. It ended abruptly, and I fell to mending the fire.

"When I knew your mother first," I went on, after Gavin had said some boyish things that were of no avail to me, "I did not think to end my days as a domestic. I was a student at Aberdeen, with the ministry in my eye, and sometimes on Saturdays I walked forty miles to Harvie to go to church with her. She had another lover, Adam Dismart, a sailor turned fisherman; and while I lingered at corners wondering if I could dare to church, he would walk past with them. He was accompanied always by a lanky black dog, which he had brought from a foreign country. He never signed for any ship without first getting permission to take it with him, and in Harvie they said it did not know the language of the native dogs. I have ever known a man and dog so attached to each other."

"I remember that black dog," Gavin said. "I have spoken of it to my mother, and she shuddered as if it had once bitten her."

"While Adam strutted by with them," I continued, "I would hang back, raging at his assurance of my own timidity; but I lost my next chance in the same way. In Margaret's presence something came over me, a dryness in the throat that made me dumb. I have known divinity students stricken in the same way just as they were giving out their first text. It is no aid in getting a kirk or wooing a woman."

"If anyone in Harvie recalls me now it is as a hobbler who strode along the cliffs shouting Homer at the sea-news. With all my learning I, who gave Margaret the name of Lalange, understood women less than they were known to any fisherman who had banded words with them across a boat. I remember a Yule night when both Adam and I were at her mother's cottage, and as we were leaving he had the audacity to kiss Margaret. She ran out of the room and Adam staggered off, and when I had recovered from my horror I apologized for what he had done. I shall never forget how her mother looked me over and over and said, 'Ah, Gavin, I see the dianna teach everything at Aberdeen. You will not believe it, but I walked away doubting her meaning. I thought more of scholarship than than I do now. Adam Dismart taught me its proper place.'"

"Well, that was the dull man I was; and yet, though Adam was always saying and doing the things I was making up my mind to say and do, I think Margaret cared more for me. Nevertheless, there was something about him that all women seemed to find lovable, a dash that made them send him away and then well-nigh run after him. At any rate, I could have got her after her mother's death if I had been half a man. But I went back to Aberdeen to write a poem about her, and while I was at it Adam married her."

I opened my desk and took from it a yellow manuscript.

"Here," I said, "is the poem. You see I never finished it."

I was fingering the thing grimly when Gavin's eye fell on something else in the desk. It was an ungainly clasp knife, as rusty as if it had spent a winter beneath a hedge.

"That the dog?" he said.

"Yes," I answered, "you should remember it. Well, after three months Adam tired of his wife."

"I stopped again. This was a story in which only the pauses were eloquent."

"Perhaps I have no right to say he tired of her. One day, however, he wandered away from Harvie whistling, his dog at his heels as ever, and was not seen again for six years. When I heard of his disappearance I packed my books in that kist and went to Harvie, where I opened a school. You see everyone but Margaret believed that Adam had fallen over the cliffs and been drowned."

"That the dog?" said Gavin.

"We were all sure that, if he had fallen over, it had jumped after him. The fisher-folk said that he could have left his shadow behind as easily as it. Yet Margaret thought for long that he had tired of Harvie merely and gone back to sea, and not until two years had passed would she marry me. He lived in Adam's house. It was so near the little school, that when I opened the window in summer time she could hear the drum of our voices. During the month before you were born I kept the window open all day long, and often I went to it and waved my hand to her."

"Sometimes when she was washing or baking, I brought you to the school. The only quarrel she and I ever had was about my teaching you the Lord's Prayer in Greek as soon as you could say father and mother. It was to be a surprise to her on your second birthday. On that day while she was ironing you took hold of her gown to steady yourself, and began to recite it in Greek, and to me, behind the door, it was music. But Margaret snatched you up, thinking this was some new ailment. After I had explained to her that it was the Lord's Prayer in Greek, she would let me take you to the school-house no more."

(To be Continued.)

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, making remarkable cures with people who are troubled with coughs, sore throat, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle free of cost. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. The large bottles are 50c and \$1.

A citizen of Parrot, Ga., expresses his willingness to vouch for the truthfulness of an statement that he recently killed 70 black-birds at one shot with his breech-loader.

A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband; but if the weak and nervous and even Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they will make her feel like a different person, at least so they say, and their husbands say so, too.

A Montana man has invented a ranch plow for scraping the snow off the ranges so that the cattle can get at the grass.

THOUGHTS THAT BREATHE.

Books are no more education than laws are virtue.—[Frederic Harrison.]

Life without industry is guilt, and industry without art is brutality.—[Ruskin.]

Education in any line is conscious training of mind or body to act unconsciously.—[W. G. Jordan.]

Ugliness bears the same relation to the material world that disease bears to a perfect body.—[E. Russel.]

Let not anyone say that he cannot govern his passions nor hinder them from breaking out and carrying him to action; for what he can do before a prince or a great man, he alone, or in the presence of God, can do if he will.—[Locke.]

The young citizens must not be allowed to grow up amongst images of evil, lest their souls assimilate the ugliness of their surroundings. Rather they should be like men living in a beautiful and healthful place; from everything that they see and hear, loveliness, like a breeze, should pass into their souls, and teach them, without their knowing it, the truth of which beauty is a manifestation.—[Plato.]

A POLITICIAN'S CONFESSION!

A True Story.

The writer happened to be in London, Ont., on the day of election of a member for the House of Commons. The candidates, Carling and Hyman, were both very popular men, and each side had hundreds of willing workers doing all that men could do to reach victory.

The writer, while going along Dundas street about midday, met an old friend—an ardent politician—who was openly displaying his party's colors, by wearing a small piece of red ribbon in a buttonhole of his coat.

The politician expressed some surprise at meeting the writer, and said: "My dear fellow, I have just time to make a confession, and will do so in very few words. I know you are deeply interested in Paine's Celery Compound, therefore my story will be interesting to you. Three months ago I was in a sick bed, and had no idea that I would be in a condition to take part in an election contest to-day. I was suffering from dyspepsia and rheumatism; I was weak and broken-down, and could not obtain the rest I so much needed. I had sense enough to use Paine's Celery Compound, instead of seeking a physician's advice and treatment, and to-day you see my condition; I am now fit for any work, as I feel as strong as ever before in my life. Instead of working for political friends, I should now be amongst the sick and suffering recommending Paine's Celery Compound."

The politician referred to, is a living example of what can be accomplished by the use of this grandest remedy of modern times. There is no other agent that builds up the broken-down man so quickly; no other remedies can bestow the glow of health, and give the vim and vigor that Celery Compound gives. It is the only medicine that can thoroughly eradicate the poison of disease, cleanse the blood, and give a new existence.

He Stopped Right There.

Rich Old Person—What do you want a wife for, when you can hardly support yourself? Why, sir, my daughter would starve.

Snookins (with great dignity)—Well, sir, if you are the kind of man to let your daughter and her husband starve I don't wish to enter the family.

Prosperity kills more men than adversity does.

Dangerous to have around

—all the imitations of Pearl-line. Whenever one of these is bought, the purchaser is sold. Pearl-line hurts nothing. It saves work and time in washing and in housecleaning; it does away with scouring and scrubbing, and saves money by saving wear. You may do without much, in housework, but you can't do without Pearl-line.

Beware of imitations, 24 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

READY-MIXED

HOUSE PAINTS,

CARRIAGE PAINTS,

PIC-ROD AND STAINS,

ALABASTINE,

—AT—

Reid's Hardware,

118 (north side) Dundas Street,

LONDON, ONTARIO.

Frank Norton,

CUSTOM TAILOR,

310 Dundas Street.

Special attention given to Fine Ordered Clothing. Also making and trimming for parties furnishing their own cloth.

WORKINGMEN

Come and see our 75c Hat.

Come and see our \$1 25 Hat.

Come and see our \$1 75 Pants.

Come and see our \$12 Suits.

Tell your wife and daughter to come and see our Tricorns and Lac Curtains. Cash on delivery. We take weekly and monthly payments from respectable people. Established nine years. Note the address—246 Richmond Street.

Avann & Kellam Co.

246

IN A DAY.
LAWRENCE, KANS., U.S.A., Aug. 9, 1883.
George Patterson fell from a second-story window, striking a fence. I found him using **ST. JACOBS OIL.**
He used it freely all over his bruises. I saw him next morning at work. All the blue spots rapidly disappeared, leaving neither pain, scar nor swelling. C. K. NEUMANN, M.D.
"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

OAK HALL'S GIFT.

A Beautiful Little Pony and Complete Saddle Outfit to be Given Our Customers in Competition.



PRIZE PONY, PRINCE CHARLEY.

We have been paying annually hundreds of dollars to the newspapers for advertising our goods. Now we are going to give our customers a share, which we feel satisfied will advertise our goods very effectually when they hear of the handsome prize we are offering.

Our Plan of Operation.

Coupon tickets, numbered from one upwards, will be given to each purchaser of a Child's, Boy's or Youth's Suit. One part he will retain, the other deposit in a box in Oak Hall. On Aug. 1 next a disinterested party will be called in, who, after thoroughly shaking the box, will, through an aperture for the purpose, draw out one ticket. The party holding the corresponding number will be entitled to Prince Charlie and outfit, comprising saddle, bridle, martingale and whip.

Don't Miss This Golden Opportunity of Winning This Handsome Prize.

Our efforts in making goods to suit the fastidious public have been crowned with success. Our large facilities for manufacturing and long experience in catering to the public taste have placed us in the front rank in Children's Clothing.

OAK HALL, 150 Dundas St., London.

ALF. TAYLOR, Manager.

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.
SPANISH NERVE The great nerve and brain restorer. Is sold with a written guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Neuritis, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude and all drains or loss of power of the generative organs in either sex. Involuntary Losses, or Self Abuse, caused by Over Excitement. Youthful Indiscretions or the excessive use of tobacco or opium, stimulants which ultimately lead to consumption and insanity. With every \$5.00 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Price \$1.00 a package, or 5 for \$5.00. By mail to any address. Ask your druggist for it, if he offers you a substitute or imitation which pays him a larger profit, leave his dishonest store, and mail price to us. A. A. BROWN & CO., Windsor, Ont., Agents for Can., Spanish Nerve Co., Madrid.
For sale in London by C. McCollum.

LONDON MANUFACTURING TRADE

WM. MALLOCH & CO., MACHINISTS

—MANUFACTURERS OF—
ELEVATORS,
PULLEYS, SHAFING, HANGERS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY
Repairing a Specialty.

154 Fullerton Street, London

CHAS. CHAPMAN

Bookbinder, Account Book Manufacturer
—AND DEALER IN—
ARTISTS' MATERIALS

NO. 51 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.
Telephone No. 570

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

CORRECTED TO NOV. 15, 1891.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East.

Leave	Arrive
London	Thomas
North Shore Limited daily	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
N. Y. Express (daily)	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
American Express (except	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
Monday)	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
Mail except Sunday	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
N. Y. and Boston Express	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
Accom (except Sunday)	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.

Canada Southern Division—Going West.

Leave	Arrive
London	Thomas
North Shore Limited daily	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
Chicago Express (daily)	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
Chicago Express (except	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
Monday)	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
Mail except Sunday	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
Pacific Express (daily)	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
Accom (except Sunday)	8:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.

Trains arrive in London at 8:30 a.m., 12 m and 6:40 p.m.

[Note.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.]

JOHN PAUL, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 246 Richmond Street.

GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division

CORRECTED DEC. 7, 1891.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Limited Express (A)	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Mail	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A)	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Day Express	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
St. Louis Express (A)	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Mixed—No. 24 Freight (A)	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Freight Limited	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.

MAIN LINE—Going West.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Chicago Express (A)	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
West End Mixed	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Freight Limited	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
St. Louis Express (A)	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Pacific Express (A)	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.

Sarnia Branch.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Limited Express (A)	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A)	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Freight Limited	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Freight Limited	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.

Sarnia Branch.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Chicago Express (A)	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Freight Limited	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Pacific Express (A)	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.

London, Huron and Bruce.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Express	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Mail	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.

London and Port Stanley.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Mail	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Mail	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Mail	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Mixed—Mail	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Express	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Express	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Express—Mixed	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.

Toronto Branch.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Hamilton—Depart—	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Hamilton—Arrive—	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
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8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.

* These trains for Montreal.
† Free train from Montreal.
(a) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
(b) 24 carriages passengers between London and Paris.
(c) This train connects at Toronto for all points in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia via North Bay and Winnipeg.

E. DE LA HOCHE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 246 Macdonell Temple.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Going East.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.
HOLMES—On March 28, at the Methodist parsonage, Corbin, the wife of Rev. J. E. Holmes, of a son.

DO YOU INTEND TO DECORATE YOUR HOME?

If so, do it now. We are showing all new goods.
WALL PAPERS, CEILING DECORATIONS, ROOM MOULDINGS.
We employ a staff of first-class decorators.

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas Street.

THOMSON'S
This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY. USE NO OTHER.
J. D. SAUNBY
257 York Street, Telephone 112.

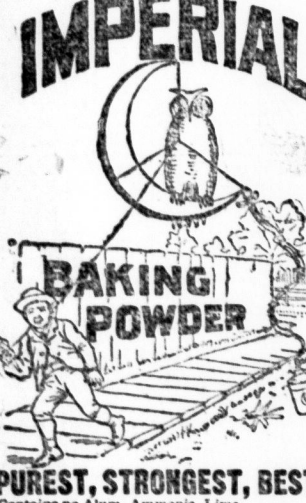
W. J. TREMBLE
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.,
24 King Street East, Toronto.
Money to loan. No commission.

R. K. Cowan
Barrister, Etc., over Bank of Commerce, London.

\$60.

The Gales Safety Diamond Frame
W. A. BROCK, 192 Dundas Street.
Sole agent for the Rudge Safety.

W. A. BROCK, 192 Dundas Street.
Sole agent for the Rudge Safety.

IMPERIAL

BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any injurious.

CITY FIRE ALARM CARD

Locality and Numbers of Boxes, with Directions for Giving an Alarm.

- No. 2. Central Fire Station Signal.
- No. 3. Central Police Station.
- No. 4. Dundas and Wellington.
- No. 5. Talbot and Kent.
- No. 6. Richmond and Sydenham.
- No. 7. Waterloo and Piccadilly.
- No. 8. Colborne and Dundas.
- No. 9. Dundas and Maitland.
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- No. 100. Dundas and Maitland.

Directions for giving an alarm from above boxes: Unlock the outside door and pull it steadily and slowly until it is wide open. Pulling the door wide open is all that is necessary to give an alarm from these boxes.

- No. 1. Dundas and Maitland.
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- No. 100. Dundas and Maitland.

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Priddis Bros.

STOCK OF

GLOVES AND

HOSIERY

IS NOW COMPLETE.

They have long been noted for variety and cheapness in these lines, and their stock this season fully maintains their reputation.

COFFEES AND TEAS.

CEYLON TEA.

A Splendid Brand Just to Hand.

Wilson & Ranahan

265 Dundas Street.

TELEPHONE 60.

J. FRITH JEFFERS,

—AGENT FOR—

The Guardian (Citizens), London and Lancashire, Atlas, National and Quebec Fire Companies.

Office, Allien Buildings, Telephone 735.

Ground floor, No. 447 Richmond Street.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Ont., April 24—11 p.m.—Between Friday evening and Saturday morning an important area of high pressure appeared north of Manitoba and the lake region, whence it moved southward, causing very cold northerly winds in Ontario and Quebec today. The pressure is now highest over the lake region and lowest over the Northwest Territories and British Columbia.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 36°—52°; Battleford, 36°—52°; Medicine Hat, 40°—62°; Qu'Appelle, 22°—48°; Winnipeg, 22°—46°; Toronto, 21°—38°; Montreal, 30°—32°; Quebec, 14°—44°; Halifax, 30°—52°.

TORONTO, April 25—1 a.m.—The indications for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Fair weather with a little higher temperature.

EARLY SPRING GOODS

JUST IN—A lot of the newest colors in Scotch Tweeds for Suits and Overcoats.

Now is the time to order.

N. WILSON & CO.

712 Dundas Street.

Your Blood

Undoubtedly means thorough cleansing the system to expel impurities, keep up the health and prevent disease. You should take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and system tonic. It is unequalled in positive medicinal merit.

It is a purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, effective, but do not cause pain or gripe. Be sure to get Hood's.

FEVER COCA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING
The knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. FEVER has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle malaises are floating around the ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a total shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. —Civil Service Gazette. Made simple with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tins, by grocers, labeled "J. V. FEVER & CO. LONDON."

A bottle of Angostura Bitters to favor your stomach or any other cold drink will keep you free from dyspepsia, colic, diarrhoea, and all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Be sure to get the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

K. D. C. the Dyspepsia Life. Why? Because it makes life worth living. Free sample package mailed to any address. K. D. C. Company, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

No other Baking Powder in the market is superior to Streps's. Test its merits by securing a free sample at Streps's Drug Store, 184 Dundas Street.

Be a well man, a free man, a happy man by taking K. D. C.—the great restorative for all stomach diseases.

The Early Morning Edition of the London Advertiser—without exception the only Early Morning Paper in the Province, out of Toronto—is bright, clean and readable, gives all the Latest Foreign News, Midnight Telegrams, etc. For sale on the streets and at news stands. Ask for it on the trains. If any of our friends find difficulty in getting the paper anywhere, let them at once write us.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers:
107—Business Office.
134—Editorial Rooms.
270—Job Department.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—The great and only Hermann appears at the Grand Theatre.

Mr. A. E. Cooper of this city, purchased the property on the corner of Waterloo and Princess Avenue on Saturday for \$4,275. Mr. J. W. Jones was the auctioneer.

A rare artistic treat is promised those who attend St. James' Presbyterian Church to-morrow evening. Miss Norah Coleman is said to be an ecumenist of surpassing merit.

A special memorial service was held yesterday morning for the late Mr. George Phillips and little Amy Crouch at the First Congregational Church. Rev. A. Ayward preached.

Rev. W. J. Smith, of the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, preached at Queen's Avenue and Askew Street Methodist Churches yesterday morning and evening respectively.

At a regular meeting of Union Degree Lodge, S. O. E. R. A., the following officers were elected: President, Thos. Spottig; vice-president, J. Hayman; treasurer, H. Carter; secretary, W. H. Brown; chaplain, Ed. Neal; inside guard, E. Fountain; outside guard, Bro. Tezzy; first committee-man, H. Edmonds.

The "East Mail," which will be presented at the Grand Theatre evening, is one of the most successful plays put upon the stage in recent years. The story is thrilling, and justice is done the startling and realistic scenes by a perfection of mechanical effects. Among other reproductions is a representation of an engine on a Mississippi River steamboat, with the furnaces under the boilers fired up; a train of cars shoots across the stage in one scene, and in another there is a vivid, beautiful and awe-inspiring representation of Niagara Falls by moonlight.

A Minister's Advice.
A minister annoyed by tobacco chewing thus spoke to his congregation: "Take away from you of your mouth on entering the house of God, and gently lay it on the outer edge of the sidewalk or on the fence. It will positively be there when you go out, for a rat won't take it, a cat won't take it, a dog won't take it, neither will a hog; you are certain of your yield while you go after it. Not a word of filthiest vermin on earth would touch it."

Three More Nights.
Flint, the hypnotist, gave two performances to large audiences on Saturday. He opens in Toronto Thursday and has decided to remain in the city and appear at the Grand Theatre, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week. Saturday evening he thrust the blade of a knife into a subject's arm, and after people had examined it permitted the blood to flow copiously, and then checked the hemorrhage instantly by magnetic power. He had some lady volunteers on the stage, and promises to utilize them more fully this week.

Humane Society Work.
Mr. Minnikoff, of the London Humane Society, has recently investigated a case of cruelty to cattle, a few miles east of the city, which is the worst that has yet come under his notice. A herd of twenty young cattle in a field showed signs of very improper attendance, whilst in the barn he found four others so weak from apparent starvation as not to be able to rise. Two veterinary surgeons were called to examine them, and found that the flesh was festering and apparently rotting. The animals were covered with sores. It was thought necessary to kill them.

Walt Whitman's Home to be Preserved.
Walt Whitman's late home at Camden, N. J., a little frame house, worth about \$1,500 or \$2,000, is to be bought and preserved in his memory. Already circulars asking for subscriptions, have been sent out to Whitman's admirers. Mr. Traubel says the two bedrooms, where Whitman did all his literary work, and the parlor would be kept as they are. The interior will, however, be somewhat repaired and repainted. Whitman left a number of manuscripts, containing both prose and poetry, which have never been published. Among them was a poem, "Columbus," recently written, on the coming Columbian Exposition. There were also some personal effects, which, if sold, would bring large prices, but these will be kept in the old house.

Taken to the Asylum.
Governor Kelly and the lady matrons of the county jail have at last been relieved of the responsibility of caring for a number of insane inmates at the jail. On Saturday morning a party of five, consisting of a man, a woman, and three children, were taken to the asylum. The man, who was a blacksmith, gathered in a tavern in Baltimore on April 26, 1819, and then and there established this insane man. They were drawn together by common ties. It became the custom to pay by a few pence and form a little fund for use in sickness or distress. To add to their amusement they adopted a ludicrous form of ceremony for initiation—hence the name of Oddfellows. A few of them migrated to America. They were three years ago in the city of Baltimore where there were five of them in a strange place, surrounded by strangers. These five, the leader of whom was a blacksmith, gathered in a tavern in Baltimore on April 26, 1819, and then and there established this insane man. 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