

The Advertiser

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 Co., Montreal, Que.

God's in His heaven,

All's right with the world.

—[BROWNING.]

London, Monday, April 18.

Four hundred and forty workmen are
 about to be discharged from the Inter-
 national Railway, run by the Dominion
 Government. This, we suppose, is one
 of our great prosperity under the
 rule of high taxation.

General Herbert, in his report on the
 militia, makes various adverse comments
 on Western corps, but he tells Parliament
 that they were placed at a disadvantage by
 selecting of bad camping grounds. This
 the penalty which the volunteer force is
 compelled to pay in order that Mr. Ingram
 may be helped to a seat in Parliament.
 In the militia force prosper as it should
 while it is made a political engine by un-
 scrupulous men?

How public money is squandered has
 been brought out in Parliament as the
 result of a recent question by that indefat-
 igable student of the public accounts, Mr.
 McMillan, M.P. There it is found that 41
 miles charged to the Militia Department
 at the country \$1,337. It is alleged that
 these tunics, which cost the extraordinary
 sum of \$32.25 each, were for the Governor-
 General's Foot Guards. When the militia
 are lavished on the favored few in this
 manner, how can the rank and file expect
 proper treatment?

Complaint is made by many parents of
 children in London because of the long
 Easter vacation in the public schools. In
 the rural schools, the pupils have a holiday
 on Thursday afternoon to Tuesday morn-
 ing, and many city parents believe the
 interruption to studies thus provided for
 is a very long vacation at Christmas. The
 pupils have the summer holidays in little
 more than two months and a vacation of
 ten days now is regarded by many as too
 much of a good thing, in view of the fact
 that the teachers and scholars can have a
 rest of two full days every week. The
 Board of Education should consider this
 whole matter of holidays before another
 vacation comes round.

The cost of money orders for Great
 Britain is much too large. It is so fixed
 at the smaller the sum the greater is the
 charge. If a poor man sends \$5 the charge
 is 2 per cent.; for \$4 it is 2½; for \$3 it is 3½;
 for \$2 it is 5, and for \$1 it is 10. We agree
 with the advocates for a change, who claim
 that the least the Canadian postal authori-
 ties can do to lessen the unfairness is to
 authorize the issue of money orders for any
 sum not exceeding \$5, payable in the
 United Kingdom or other country, at a
 charge of 5 cents. Then these small re-
 mitances will be paying a greater percent-
 age to what the rich man pays for his
 larger ones. Some idea of the importance
 of this matter is to be found in the report
 of the British Postmaster-General for last
 year, which shows that nearly 49,000,000
 orders issued during the twelve months
 were for sums under \$5 each.

The constant decrease in the quantity
 of vacant agricultural land in the United
 States available for settlement is demon-
 strated once more by the rush that
 is now in progress in Oklahoma.
 The scenes of three years ago are
 being repeated, as a consequence of a
 proclamation by President Harrison open-
 ing to settlement to-morrow, at noon, the
 unallotted portion of the Cheyenne and
 Arapahoe Indian reservation at Oklahoma,
 embracing between 3,500,000 and 4,000,000
 acres of land which was ceded by the
 Indians to the United States in 1890. Each
 settler on the land opened, before making
 final proof and securing certificates of
 entry, must pay \$1.50 an acre, one-half
 of which must be paid within two
 years. The greatest rush is made to
 obtain the best sites at the county
 seats, and it requires many soldiers to
 keep the speculators back. Among those
 crowding up are 4,000 negroes. To aid in
 the identification of the crowds the United
 States marshals have been supplied with
 kodaks. They will press the button on
 every person found inside the line, and
 hundreds will be confronted with their
 photographs when they appear at the Land
 Office. This mode of identification may
 result in sending many careless
 men to the penitentiary for perjury. The
 Governor has issued orders that every-
 body must enter the town on foot, and
 there will be one of the biggest sprint races
 on record. These lands are not nearly so
 good as many that are offered for nothing
 in Northwestern Canada. Why do we not

have rushes to our vacant lands? We be-
 lieve that the one thing needed is complete
 equality in the matter of buying and sell-
 ing to our neighbors in the States. Our
 time is coming.

COAL OIL PRICES.

The Hamilton Spectator, discussing the
 coal oil question, says:

"The Government requires for its light-
 house purposes a good deal of oil of the very best
 quality. It buys this oil in barrels and
 cases. Last year it paid for oil in barrels
 15½ cents at Sarnia, 17½ cents at Hamilton
 and higher prices at points more remote
 from the oil fields. This was 'of the very
 best quality of standard white extra-
 refined petroleum, free from acid or other
 impurities,' and was to stand a flash test
 of 160 degrees."

If the Dominion Government gets its
 supply of oil for the lighthouses at this
 price, it is high time that it began to ex-
 ercise some supervision over the purchase of
 coal oil for other departments of the
 service. The Auditor-General, in his last
 annual report, shows in almost every in-
 stance, that for illuminating the immigra-
 tion sheds at various points of the Do-
 minion, the country was made to pay a
 price double that for which the very best
 oil was laid down for lighthouse purposes.
 We give below a statement of the purchases
 alleged to be made:

	Gallons.	Price per gallon.
At Brandon.....	47,33	20c
At Calgary.....	14	51c
At Hamilton.....	55	51c
At Kingston.....	20	50c
At London.....	79	52c
At Ottawa.....	52	52c
At Port Arthur.....	67	51c
At Quebec.....	172	50c
At Regina.....	13	50c
At Toronto.....	23	51c
At Vancouver.....	43	52c
At Winnipeg.....	56	52c

A little study of these returns of pur-
 chases of oil to be used by the immigra-
 tion agents reveals some strange contrasts.
 For example, it took the agent in this city
 no fewer than 70 gallons of oil to illuminate
 the immigrants passing through here,
 whereas at Toronto the agent was contented
 with just half that quantity. Then, while the agent in this city paid
 out 25 cents a gallon for his oil, the agent at
 Toronto, over 100 miles further from the source of supply,
 was charged 3 cents a gallon less. Another
 remarkable contrast is found in the fact that
 coal oil, as purchased by the immigration
 agents, is 5 cents per gallon cheaper at
 Brandon, Man., than it is at Port Arthur,
 over 500 miles nearer the place of first
 shipment—Petrolia or London! Still
 more remarkable is the contrast between the
 price paid at Calgary, N.W.T., and at
 Vancouver, B.C. If the agents at these
 respective places give their figures cor-
 rectly, the oil which is sold at Calgary
 hundreds of miles on this side of the
 Pacific terminus of the C. P. R. for 51
 cents, is carried to Vancouver and retailed
 at 10 cents per gallon less.

On inquiry in London, we find that the
 average price of the very best Canadian
 coal oil ranges from 16 cents to 18 cents
 a gallon retail. It has not at any time dur-
 ing the past five years cost the consumer 20
 cents a gallon. How comes it, therefore,
 that all along the line the immigration
 agents report that they are charged prices
 so exorbitant, so out of all proportion to
 that charged housekeepers? If all public
 supplies for the Dominion Government are
 purchased at the same advance on the
 prices paid by the taxpayers, it is not
 difficult to understand why the cost of gov-
 erning the Dominion has increased so enor-
 mously under the present regime.

SPECIFIC ENOUGH IN ALL CON-
SCIENCE.

The London Free Press finds fault with
 our contention that Sir John Thompson
 took the ground that inquiry into the
 scandalous charges against Sir Adolphe
 Caron should be buried. Our contem-
 porary denies the correctness of this asser-
 tion, and tells its readers that the Govern-
 ment—that is, Sir John Thompson—refused
 to investigate the charges because they
 were general and not specific.

That was not Sir John Thompson's only
 excuse for shirking investigation by any
 means. He advised the House that the
 charges should not be gone into because
 they did not affect Sir Adolphe Caron, mem-
 ber of Parliament; that the Government
 does not propose to "inquire into the man-
 ner in which public moneys have been
 expended;" that "the courts of the country
 have jurisdiction for such matters;" and that
 the Committee on Privileges and Elections
 is too cumbersome for this kind of work. The
 assertion that the charges are not specific
 was only one of the many quibbling ex-
 pedients resorted to by Sir John Thompson.

That the charges are clear and definite
 surely even our city contemporary will not
 deny. They allege that hundreds of
 thousands of dollars of public money was
 diverted from the uses to which it was
 voted by Parliament. They assert that
 Sir Adolphe Caron, while Minister of the
 Crown, was the agent by which this money
 was parcelled out and thus misapplied to
 obtain a corrupt majority in over twenty
 constituencies in the Province of Quebec.
 The railways to which the money was
 voted are named; the constituencies in
 which it was corruptly expended are named;
 the Minister of the Crown who is alleged
 to be guilty of diverting the funds from
 their rightful purposes to his own pocket
 or to promote the interests of himself
 and his political friends is named.

How much more "specific" should the
 charges be to demand a searching investi-
 gation? The charges against Mr. Mercier, against
 Sir Hector Langevin, against Mr. McGreevy,
 M.P., against Mr. Cochrane, M.P., were in
 some respects less explicit, yet they were in-
 vestigated. Why should the accusations
 against this alleged greater boodler be cast
 aside on any such flimsy pretext?

Collectors who pick up strictly genuine
 apostle spoons for a couple of dollars a
 spoon will be interested to know that a
 set of twelve such spoons was recently
 sold at Christie's, in London, for \$2,000.
 They had silver gilded stems, surmounted
 by gilt figures of the apostles, but their
 great value arises from the fact that they
 were a present from Charles II. to the
 wife of Sir Robert Clayton, Lord Mayor of
 London.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland is said to live in
 constant apprehension that her infant
 daughter, Ruth, will be kidnapped and
 held for ransom. There have been a good
 many female Clary Roses.

Neither Moody nor Sankey will attend
 the meetings to be held at Northfield,
 Mass., this summer. One important
 gathering is the International College As-
 sociation sitting July 2-13. The two
 evangelists will be detained abroad.

Considerable sensation has been caused
 in Great Britain by Lord Rosebery's prob-
 able, or possible, engagement to the
 Duchess of Albany. Lord Rosebery has
 a remarkable matrimonial career. Gos-
 sip, a number of years ago, had him en-
 gaged to a charming American lady of
 excellent and wealthy family. He was
 next heard of as paying devoted court to
 his late wife, a daughter of the Roths-
 child, heiress to an immense fortune. The
 marriage was the first noteworthy
 alliance between British nobility and
 descendants of Israel. And now, a year or
 two after his wife's death, his lordship is
 mentioned as about to marry the widow of
 Queen Victoria's son, the late Prince Leo-
 pold.

Considerable interest has been manifested
 regarding the first number of the Com-
 mopolitan Magazine to be issued under the
 editorial management of Mr. Howells. The
 magazine has furnished a list of names
 which promises something quite unusual
 for the May number. The authors, whose
 work appears in this issue, are: James
 Russell Lowell, Thomas W. Higginson,
 Murat Halstead, Edmund Clarence Stead-
 man, Brander Matthews, Edward Everett
 Hale, Edgar Fawcett, Richard L. Garner,
 John Hay, Luther Guy Billings, Henry
 James, Professor S. P. Langley, Frank R.
 Stockton, Dudley Buck, Theodore Ros-
 setti, H. H. Boyesen, Sarah Orne Jewett,
 Gertrude Smith, Lilla Cabot Perry, Wm.
 Wilfrid Campbell, William Dean Howells.
 And the same number is illustrated by
 Walter Crane, C. S. Reinhart, Wilson de
 Meza, R. W. Kemler, George Wharton
 Edwards, Charles Howard Johnson, Wm. M.
 Chase, F. S. Church, Frederic Remington,
 Dan Beard, Henry Sandham, Louis J.
 Rhoad.

Great Britain's Grand Old Man last
 week, without apparent effort, succeeded
 in demolishing the theories of those who
 sought to erect ivory castles upon the
 hypothesis that the 20th century was a
 few words to say. On Tuesday he was in
 his library by 7 and clearing up the last of
 his correspondence. At 10 o'clock he and
 Mrs. Gladstone were on their way to
 Eton with valise and wraps to catch the
 train for Hawarden. The horse fell,
 kicked, broke the shafts, and smashed in
 the front of the brougham; but before the
 coachman could get off his box the Grand
 Juvenile had alighted and hailed a passing
 jaunting car, and in two minutes was on his
 way again to the station. The 200-mile
 ride in the railway carriage was to him
 restful ease, and the carriage drive to his
 country home, a visit to his son, and a
 two-hour lecture on "What We Owe
 Egypt," given in the village hall, where he
 spent until the last word was spoken, brought
 about bedtime. Next morning at 7:45
 o'clock Gladstone was aloft, pacing
 merrily in face of the driving storm in the
 direction of the village church, where he
 attended morning prayer, and then strode
 away home to breakfast. After that four
 hours of correspondence brought about
 luncheon time, and then there was an after-
 noon with Homer, and another visit to the
 village hall at eight, this time to attend a
 gymnastic exhibition. He looked so
 radiant, so full of life and spirits, that it
 would not have surprised other spectators
 if he had tackled the vaulting horse or the
 flying trapeze, but he contented himself
 with applauding with all the enthusiasm
 of the smallest boy present and giving
 prizes to the winners, after which he
 walked home through two inches of snow.

FARMING IN MICHIGAN IS PREFER-

[London Free Press.]
 Alex. McDougall, one of the oldest and
 most respected residents of Mount Carmel,
 who recently sold his 100-acre farm to
 Deputy Reeve Courts, of Canada, for the
 sum of \$5,300, has left with his family for
 Saginaw county, Michigan, where he has
 purchased a farm with the intention of
 pursuing his occupation there.

"German
Syrup"

A Cough For children a medi-
 cine should be abso-
 lutely reliable. A
 mother must be able to
 give her faith to it as to
 her Bible. It must
 contain nothing violent, uncertain,
 or dangerous. It must be standard
 in material and manufacture.
 It must be plain and simple to admin-
 ister; easy and pleasant to take.
 The child must like it. It must be
 prompt in action, giving immediate
 relief, as children's troubles
 come quick, grow fast, and end
 fatally or otherwise in a very short
 time. It must not only relieve quick
 but bring them around quick, as
 children chafe and fret and spoil
 their constitutions under long con-
 finement. It must do its work in
 moderate doses. A large quantity
 of medicine in a child is not desir-
 able. It must not interfere with the
 child's spirits, appetite or general
 health. These things suit old as
 well as young folks, and make Bos-
 chee's German Syrup the favorite
 family medicine.

LEADING HOTELS.

THE TUCUMSEH HOUSE

LONDON, ONT.
 Largest and Best Hotel in Western
 Ontario.
 Large sample rooms free of charge for busi-
 ness travellers. Rates \$2 and
 \$1 per day. Special rates for boarders and ex-
 ecutive parties. C. W. DAVIS,
 Proprietor.

R.R.R.

RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
 MEDICINE FOR FAMILY
 USE IN THE WORLD.
 NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE
 PAIN.

It suppresses all other remedies in the won-
 derful power which it possesses of curing

RHEUMATISM
and NEURALGIA.

CURES AND PREVENTS
 Colds, Coughs, Sore Throats, In-
 flammation, Headache, Toothache,
 Asthma, Difficult Breathing,
 Influenza.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one
 to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after
 reading this advertisement need any one
 SUFFER WITH PAIN.

The application of the READY RELIEF to
 the parts where the difficulty or pain
 exists will afford ease and comfort.

INTERNALLY.

From 30 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of
 water will, in a few moments, cure cramps,
 spasms, sour stomach, nausea, vomiting,
 heartburn, nervousness, sleeplessness, sick
 headache, diarrhea, dysentery, colic, flatu-
 lency, and all internal pains.
 Price 50c per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S
PILLS.

An Excellent and Mild Cathartic.
 Mildly Laxative or Strongly Purgative,
 according to dose.

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach,
 Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Dis-
 orders, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation,
 Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation
 of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of
 the internal viscera. Purely vegetable, con-
 taining no mercury, minerals or deleterious
 drugs.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accom-
 plished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS, by
 so doing

DYSPEPSIA

Sick Headache, Full Stomach, Biliousness will
 be avoided and the food that is eaten contribute
 its nourishing properties for the support of the
 natural waste of the body.

Observe the following symptoms resulting
 from diseases of the digestive organs:
 Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of
 Food in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach,
 Nausea, Heartburn, Disrupt for Food, Full-
 ness or Weight in the Stomach, Four Eructa-
 tions, Sinking or Fluttering in the Pit of the
 Stomach, Swelling of the Head, Heaviness or
 Difficulty Breathing, Flushing at the Heart,
 Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a
 lying posture, Loss of Sleep, Nervousness,
 Perspiration, Yellowness of the skin and Eyes
 and sudden flashes of Heat, burning of the
 Feet.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free
 the system of all the above-named disorders.
 It cures a Eczema. Sold by all Druggists.
 Send stamp for postage to RADWAY & CO.,
 Montreal, for our book of advice.

IT ALWAYS SAYS: PARILLAN RESOL-
 UTION PURIFIES THE BLOOD; it
 cures a Eczema. Sold by all Druggists, DR. RADWAY
 & CO., Limited, 49 St. James Street, Montreal,
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Men's Suits

Look at the \$5
 and \$6 line.

The absolute cer-
 tainty of the best
 that's made.

OAK HALL

150 DUNDAS STREET.
 LONDON.
 ALF. TAYLOR, Manager.

JAS. PERKIN

Has opened his new store at
 239 Dundas Street.
 GIVE HIM A CALL.

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Drygoods

AT 42 CENTS ON THE
 DOLLAR.

This week we have opened
 up the spring and summer
 portion of the Bankrupt Stock
 of Ralph Long, of Woodstock,
 bought by us at 42c. on the
 dollar, consisting of 4 cases of
 Dress Goods in Tweeds, Serges,
 Cashmeres, Henriettas and
 French Challies, 1 case of Lace
 Curtains, 1 case of Table
 Linens, Towels and Napkins,
 1 case of Colored Shirtings, 2
 cases of Prints, 2 cases of Tick-
 ings and Cottonades, and 1
 case of Parasols. The store is
 filled with bargains which
 stand out like a house on fire.
 The finest goods within the
 reach of the smallest purse.
 Don't pay regular prices for
 your Drygoods while our sale
 lasts. We bought the stock
 at 42c. on the dollar, and can
 sell you Drygoods at less than
 wholesale prices. See that
 you get into the store with the
 marble floor, where it's no
 trouble to show goods.

THE BARGAIN
STORE,

136 DUNDAS STREET,
 Opposite the Market Lane.

HINTON-MILLS MANUFACTURING CO.

UNDERTAKERS.
 202 King St., next to Firemen's Hall
 Mr. Hinton's residence, 206 King St.

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 Flooring,
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FERGUSON & SONS,
 Undertakers and Embalmers.
 Largest, best and cheapest in Canada.
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Ordered work attended to promptly.
 A perfect fit and perfect satisfaction
 guaranteed.
 Prices moderate. Call and examine
 my work.

GEO. WYATT

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HOUSE PAINTS,
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 PIERCE AND STAINS,
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Building Hardware

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 LONDON.

NAVIGATION AND RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN
PACIFIC RY.

Ontario Purchasers

—AT—

EDMONTON

ALBERTA

AUCTION

SALE OF LANDS

MAY 3, 1892.

Will be returned Free

Conditions made known on applica-
 tion to any agent of the Canadian
 Pacific Railway.

P. S.—Special train leaves Toronto
 11 p.m., April 26, 1892.

Apply THOS. R. PARKER, No. 1
 Masonic Temple, London.

OCEAN

Passengers are strongly recom-
 mended to deal on y with a legiti-
 mate agent of the line they wish
 to travel by. The steamship ad-
 vertisements in this paper give
 the names of the appointed agents
 with whom, and whom alone, the
 companies wish the public to do
 business, and for whom only
 they hold themselves responsible.

E. DE LA HOOKE

City Passenger Agent.

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WASHINGTON,

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ST. PAUL,

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Conservatory of Music

—AND—

School of Elocution and Expression.

W. M. CAVEN BARRON,
PRINCIPAL.

ES—A list of fees charged at the Conservatory will be sent on application to Mr. Barron.

The Little Minister.

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

They had not advanced many yards when Spens jumped to the side, crying, "Be wary, that's no wind; it's a machine!"

Immediately the doctor's dog-cart was close to them, with Rob Dow for its only occupant. He was driving slowly; otherwise Whamond could not have escaped the horse's hoofs.

"Is that you, Rob Dow?" said the doctor, looking at him. "I tell you you'll be jailed for stealing the doctor's machine."

"The Highlandman was muckled hurt, Rob," Hendry said, more good-naturedly. "I'm that," replied Rob, scowling at the four of them. "What are you doing here on a night?"

"Do you see anything strange in the night, Rob?" Toss asked apprehensively. "I'm sitting here," Rob replied. "I didn't see it, but I feel it."

"Ay," said Toss eagerly, "but will it be a salt, cowdie sweet ding-on?"

"Let the heavens open if they will," interrupted Spens recklessly. "I would swap the drought for rain though it comes in a sheet as in the year twelve."

"And like a sheet it'll come," replied Dow, "and the devil'll blow it about wi' his biggest bellows."

Toss shivered, but Whamond shook him roughly, saying, "Keep your oaths to yourself, Rob Dow, and tell me, have you seen Mr. Dismart?"

"I huna," Rob answered curtly, preparing to drive on.

"For the lasses they called the Egyptian?" Rob leaped from the dog-cart, crying, "What does that mean?"

"Hands off," said the doctor, retreating from him. "It means that Mr. Dismart neglected the prayer-meeting this night to wander after that heathen woman."

"We're no sure o't, Tammas," remonstrated the kirk-officer. Dow stood quite still. "I believe Rob kens it's true," Hendry added sadly, for he would have done at any time. "Tammas Whamond, trying these words."

Even this did not rouse Dow. "Rob doesn't worship the minister as he used to do," said Spens.

"And what for?" cried the doctor. "For the lasses they called the Egyptian?"

"You're a pack o' liars," roared Rob, desperately. "And if you say again that my wandering hussy has hand o' the minister, I'll tell you see whether I can loup at them."

"You'll swear by the Book," asked Whamond, relentlessly, "that you've seen neither o' them this night, nor them before at any time?"

"I so swear by the book," answered Rob. "But what makes you look for Mr. Dismart here?" he demanded, with an uneasy look at the light in the mudhouse. "Go home," replied the doctor, "and leave the machine you stole, and leave the session to its duty. John, we must fathom the meaning o' that light."

Dow started, and was probably at that moment within an ace of felling Whamond. "I'll come wi' you," he said, hunting in his mind for a better way of helping Gavin. They were at Nanny's garden, but in the darkness Whamond could not find the gate. Rob climbed the pailing, and was at once out of sight. Then they saw his head obscure the window. They did not, however, hear the groan that he uttered, but they saw that he was alone.

"There's no body there," Rob said, coming back. "But Nanny and Sanders. You'll mind Sanders was to be freed the day."

"I'll go in and see Sanders," said Hendry, but the doctor pulled him back, saying, "You'll do nothing o' the kind, Hendry Munn; you'll come awa wi' me now to the manse."

"It's mair than me and Peter'll do," then, said Spens, who had been consulting with the other lasses. "We'll gain as straight home as the darkness'll let us."

With few more words the session parted, Spens and Toss setting off for their farms, and Hendry accompanying the doctor across the hill. No one will ever know where Dow went, for he can fancy him, however, returning to the wood, and there drawing rein. I can fancy his mind made up to watch the mudhouse until Gavin and the spy separated, and then pounce upon him. I fancy his whole plot could be condensed into a sentence.

"If she got rid o' this night, we may cheat the session yet." But this is mere surmise. All I know is, that he waited near Nanny's house, and by-and-by heard another trap coming up Windyghoul. That was just before the ten o'clock bell began to ring.

CHAPTER XXXII.

The little minister bowed his head in silent prayer. "Oh, Gavin, do you?" he said in front of her unselfish wish that she should care for her no more.

"But that matters very little now," he said.

She was his to do with as he willed, and heaps the joy of knowing herself still freed began to give her up. He would not allow, but the sentence they passed upon her could not kill the self-respect that would be hers henceforth. "That matters very little now," the man said, but to the woman it seemed to matter more than anything else in the world.

From that moment until the end came, Gavin never faltered. His duty and hers lay so plainly before him that there could

be no straying from it. Did Babbie think him strangely calm? At the Glen Quaharity Gathering I once saw Rob Angus lift a boulder with such apparent ease that its weight was disregarded until the cry arose that the effort had dislocated his arm. Perhaps Gavin's quietness deceived the Egyptian similarly. Had he stamped she might have understood better what he suffered, standing there on the hot embers of his passions.

"We must try to make amends, now," he said gravely, "for the wrong we have done."

"The wrong I have done," she said, correcting him. "You will make it harder for me if you blame yourself. How vile I was in those days."

Those days, she called them; they seemed so far away.

"Do not cry, Babbie," Gavin replied, gently. "He knew what you were, and he pitied you. For his anger and harsh but a moment; in his favor life, weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

"Not to me," he answered. "Babbie, you will return to your spiritual now, and tell Lord Rintoul everything."

"If you wish it."

"Not because I wish it, but because it is right. He must be told that you do not love him."

"I never pretended to him that I did," Babbie said, looking up. "Oh," she added with emphasis, "he knows that. He thinks me incapable of caring for any one."

"And that is why he must be told of me," Gavin replied. "You are no longer the woman you were, Babbie, and you know it, but he does not know it. He shall know it before he decides whether he is to marry you."

"And that is why he must be told of me," Gavin replied. "You are no longer the woman you were, Babbie, and you know it, but he does not know it. He shall know it before he decides whether he is to marry you."

"Nevertheless," she said, the wedding will take place to-morrow; if it did not, Lord Rintoul would be the scorn of his friends."

"If it does, the minister answered, 'he will be the scorn of himself. Babbie, there is a chance.'

"There is no chance," she told him. "No one will know of my absence from the Spital but himself, and when I begin to tell him of you he will tremble lest it means my refusal to marry him; when he knows it does not he will wonder only why I told him anything."

"He will ask you to take time," Morley Stock.

"No, he will ask me to put on my wedding dress. You must not think anything else possible."

"So be it, then," Gavin said, firmly. "Yes, it will be better so," Babbie answered, and then she turned and looked at her meaning, exclaimed, reproachfully, "I was not thinking of myself. In the time to come, whatever be my lot, I shall have the one consolation, that this is best for you. Think of your mother."

"She will love you," Gavin said, "when I tell her of you."

"Yes," said Babbie, wringing her hands; "she will almost love me, but for what? For not marrying you. That is the only reason anyone in Thurms will have for wishing me well."

"No others," Gavin answered, "shall never know why I remain unmarried."

"Will you never marry?" Babbie asked, exultingly. "Ah," she cried, ashamed, "but you must."

"Never."

Well, many a man and many a woman has made that vow in similar circumstances, but not all have kept it. But she, who are old, smile cynically at the brief and burning passion of the young. "The day," you say, "will come when—"

Good sir, hold your peace. The agony was great, and now is dead, and maybe they have forgotten where it lies buried; but dare you answer lightly when I ask you which of these thin three miles from school, I have two brothers at home and two sisters. It is getting lovely warm weather now, like summer, and the grass is getting green again, like the summer months better than the winter. I think I will have to close for this time as Mr. Editor will think my letter too long. Would you please tell me how many letters I must write to compete for a prize? So I must conclude, hoping to see my letter in print. I am your new niece,

MAGGIE MACDONALD.

[One hundred acres is a good sized farm, is it not? I don't know what you mean when you speak of writing letters for a prize.]

CHASE, Mich., April 10, 1892.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:

I am a little girl 12 years of age. The Anvers has been in our family ever since I can remember. For some time past I have been interested in your correspondence with the little folks, and often thought I would like to be one of your little nieces. I have no brother or sister, and I live in the poorhouse, as my pa has been keeper of the Lake County Poor Farm for nearly four years. I should have written to you before, but was afraid my letter would not be good enough to put in the paper, but I should be very happy if you will accept me as your affectionate niece,

ELLA MENSON.

[You could write me a very interesting letter, giving me a description of the Lake County Poor Farm.]

Mr. Gladstone is the owner of the largest lead pencil in the world. It is the gift of a pencil maker at Keswick, and is 39 inches in length. In place of the customary rubber cap it has a gold cap. Its distinguished owner uses it for a walking stick.

THE GREAT SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

THIS GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS, OR A GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Large bottles, 50c. and \$1.00. Travelers convenient pocket size 25c. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shilo's Famous Plasters. Price, 25c.

Sold by W. T. Strong, London, Ont.

NERVE BEANS. NERVE BEANS are a new discovery. Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and General Weakness of body or mind caused by overwork, or by any of the causes of youth. This Remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other remedies have failed even to relieve. Sold by druggists at 4c. per package, or six for 25c. or sent by mail on receipt of price to THE JAMES W. BROWN CO., Toronto, Ont. Write for pamphlet. Sold by W. T. Strong, W. T. Strong, 117 York Street, London and Wellington Streets, Sydney.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,
169 Dundas Street.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

LETTER BOX.

[Under this heading we will insert letters on any subject from boys and girls. The letters must be brief and written on one side of the paper. The names and addresses must be given, to appear with the letter. Address: "AUNT PRUDENCE, ADVERTISER'S Office, London, Ont."]

March 20, 1892.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:

As I have seen so many of your little nieces' letters I thought I would write one. I go to school most every day. I have been sick and had to be in bed most of the time. Now I must close, from your loving niece, MYRTLE KELLY.

[Where you very sick, dear, and what was the matter?]

BLUEVALE, April 1, 1892.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:

I thought I would write you a letter, as I am not able to go to school for I have had the mumps. I was 10 years old last month, and I am in the Third Reader. I like my teacher splendidly; her name is Miss Black. I have five brothers and one sister. We call our little sister Eva Edna May. We call our little brother Oliver. My pa is a butcher. We have two horses, and one of them is a daisy. As this is the first letter I have written, I hope to see it in print. From your loving nephew,

ARCHIE H. PATTERSON.

[Away back in the fourteenth century I had the mumps myself, so I can sympathize most sincerely with you.]

LONDON, March 17,
182 Simcoe Street.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:

I thought I would write you a letter for the first time, and I hope it will be published in the paper. I am 6 years old, and I go to the kindergarten, which I think is very nice. My father makes me lots of wagons and other things, and we have great fun with the big wagon playing fireman. I like them very much better than the winter, because there is more fun, and I can go to Port Stanley and other places. Which do you like best—the summer or winter? My father has taken the ADVERTISER for seven years, and he likes it very much. I have four brothers but no sisters. I think I will close now, hoping my letter is not too long. Your loving nephew,

MORLEY STOCK.

[Well, I think I like the summer the better. I have seen other little boys play firemen, and know that it is great fun.]

SUTHERLAND'S CORNERS, March 16.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:

I have been reading the boys' and girls' letters in the ADVERTISER and like them very well. I have never seen any from Euphemia, so I thought I would write to you, and perhaps it would encourage others. My father has been dead three years, and he was a shoemaker. I have four brothers and am in the Fourth Reader. I am 13 years old. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain your nephew,

WILLIE FOREMAN.

[No, I do not remember ever receiving a letter from where you live. I was glad to hear from you.]

JERICHO, March 21.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:

I have been reading the boys' and girls' letters for some time past, and I thought I should like to become one of your nieces, also, and so I take the ADVERTISER, and he likes it splendidly. I am 13 years of age. I am in the Fourth book. I live on a farm of 100 acres in the country. But I have not been to school for some time on account of the scarlet fever in that neighborhood. I live about three miles from school. I have two brothers at home and two sisters. It is getting lovely warm weather now, like summer, and the grass is getting green again, like the summer months better than the winter. I think I will have to close for this time as Mr. Editor will think my letter too long. Would you please tell me how many letters I must write to compete for a prize? So I must conclude, hoping to see my letter in print. I am your new niece,

MAGGIE MACDONALD.

[One hundred acres is a good sized farm, is it not? I don't know what you mean when you speak of writing letters for a prize.]

CHASE, Mich., April 10, 1892.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:

I am a little girl 12 years of age. The attack of lumbago, a lady friend sent me a part of a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which I applied. The effect was simply magical. In a day I was able to go about my household duties. I have used it with splendid success for neuralgic toothache. I would not be without it." Mrs. J. RINGLAND, Kincaid street, Brockville, Ont.

The tramp's mind wanders but he is no fool.

Either the rod or the child must be spoiled.

A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband. If she is sweet and nervous and uses 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.

The coming crisis—the girl baby.

Habit is the master and man is an ass. Carter's Little Liver Pills must not be confused with the common Cathartic Purgative Pills, as they are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority. Take the nails out of the church and down goes the steeple.

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs is making some 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.

K. D. C. is "worth its weight in gold," "well like hot cakes," "is all it is recommended." "An excellent remedy" and "the best dyspepsia remedy ever offered to the public." See testimonials.

THE GREAT SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

THIS GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS, OR A GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Large bottles, 50c. and \$1.00. Travelers convenient pocket size 25c. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shilo's Famous Plasters. Price, 25c.

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IN A DAY.

LAWRENCE, KANS., U.S.A., Aug. 9, 1888.

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."

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BRENER BROS.' NEW LEADER

The National Melodrama Brand, PATROL, Is Sure to Be a Winner.

Messrs. Brener Bros., the successful manufacturers of Nos. 182-190 Horton street, London, are in the field with a new leader, which has been happily named "THE PATROL." They intend to make this cigar popular wherever the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes float. It is a Cuban hand-made cigar, of which the filler is all Havana, mild and fragrant. The label, which is the design of the Patrol Co., is strikingly original. The words in which the names of the manufacturers occur at appropriate intervals. Nothing in the way of a label that is so simple, and at the same time so rich and attractive, has been originated, and it would be impossible to present to the trade a more elegant package. "The Patrol" cigar is certain to win instant recognition, and to increase largely the annual output of its manufacturers.

For sale at 182-190 Horton street, London; 63 College street, Montreal; 92 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.; 206 LaSalle street, Chicago.

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Finest Sugar Syrups in 8 and 2 lb. tins; very superior in purity, consistency and flavour; an excellent substitute for butter, preserves, etc.

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RAILWAY TIME TABLES

CORRECTED TO NOV. 15, 1891.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East.	Leave	Arrive
North Shore Limited (daily)	8:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
N. Y. Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
American Express (except Mondays)	9:30 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	9:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
Mail (except Sundays)	1:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
N. Y. and Boston Express (daily)	2:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Accommodation (except Sunday)	8:30 p.m.	1:00 a.m.

Canada Southern Division—Going West.

Leave	Arrive
North Shore Limited (daily)	8:30 a.m.
Chicago Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.
Chicago L. & N. Exp. (daily)	8:30 a.m.
American Express (except Mondays)	9:30 a.m.
Mail (except Sundays)	9:30 a.m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	9:30 a.m.
Mail (except Sunday)	1:30 p.m.
Accommodation (except Sunday)	8:30 p.m.

Grand Trunk—Southern Division

CORRECTED DEC. 7, 1891.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

Leave	Arrive	Depart
Limited Express (A)	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Mail	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A)	10:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
Pay Express	10:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
St. Louis Express (A) (M-F)	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Mixed—No. 24 Freight (M-F)	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Freight Limited (M-F)	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.

MAIN LINE—Going West.

Leave	Arrive	Depart
Chicago Express (A)	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
West End Mixed	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Freight Limited	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
St. Louis Express (A)	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Accommodation	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Pacific Express (A)	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Mail	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Accommodation	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.

Sarnia Branch.

Leave	Arrive	Depart
Limited Express (M-F)	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Atlantic Express (M-F)	10:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
Accommodation	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Freight Limited (M-F)	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.

Sarnia Branch.

Leave	Arrive	Depart
Chicago Express (M-F)	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Atlantic Express (M-F)	10:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
Accommodation	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Freight Limited (M-F)	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.

London, Huron and Bruce.

Leave	Arrive	Depart
Express	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Mail	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.

London and Port Stanley.

Leave	Arrive	Depart
Mail	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Accommodation	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Mixed	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Mail	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

Leave	Arrive	Depart
Mixed—Mail	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Express	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Express—Mixed	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.

Toronto Branch.

Leave	Arrive	Depart
Hamilton—Depart	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
St. Louis Express (M-F)	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Hamilton—Arrive	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.

These trains for Montreal.

(a) Run daily, Sundays included, but make no intermediate stops on Sundays.

(b) No. 24 carries 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 Hogue, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, No. 1 Masonic Temple.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Going East.

Depart	Arrive	Depart
London	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
Woodstock	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
Galt	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
Guelph	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
Toronto	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
Peterborough	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
Kingston	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
Ottawa	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
Montreal	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
Quebec	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
Portland	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
Boston	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
Hallifax, N.S.	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.

Trains arrive from the west at 11:25 a.m., 7:00 p.m., 10:00 p.m.

Going West.

Depart	Arrive	Depart
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