

RAN THROUGH RAPIDS

CANADIAN WINS \$1,000 BY FEAT OF RECKLESS DARING.

Negotiated Big Horn Canyon for First Time in History—Boat Overtaken Five Times in Awful Maelstroms—Feet Thought to Be Impossible—Fearful Gorge Called "Waters of Death."

A nifty Canadian has recently succeeded in making the passage of the dreaded Big Horn Canyon, winning \$1,000 in gold and successfully accomplishing a feat which has heretofore been considered impossible by the Americans, a feat in which at least a dozen men have lost their lives. Where the Big Horn River breaks through the mountains in the terrible canyon, the Indians, many years ago, gave it the name of the "Waters of Death," and the fearful gorge has deserved that name both by look and in fact. W. C. Harned is the Canadian who made the successful trip. Harned was for many years a boatman on the rapids in the St. Lawrence river, and was known as the most professional of all the guides there. He drifted west and settled down in Shoshoni, from whence he made the start through the canyon which lies between that town and Thermopolis.

The Bet Made.

Two months ago Col. George M. Sliney, a banker of Thermopolis, in speaking of the canyon, made the statement that it was impossible for a human being to ever pass through there and live to tell of it. "You're wrong there, colonel," drawled Harned. "I've gone through places just as bad as the Big Horn Canyon, and I can go through them."

"You've won my \$100 if you do," promptly replied the colonel, and the bet was on.

Harned secured the assistance of an old frontiersman and guide, now a business man of Shoshoni, named Winne, and the two went to work to build a boat which would withstand almost anything. Poplar and oak were used, and after the ship was put together, it was sheathed from stem to stern with the heaviest cowhide.

Whole Town Turns Out.

The whole town of Shoshoni, at the head of the canyon, was at the river when the start was made. No one expected to see either of the men again.

The only Indian legend of an attempt to pass through the "Waters of Death" was made multitudes of moons ago, when a young Sioux chief, having won the love of a Shoshoni maiden, stole his sweetheart from the tepees of her people and attempted to escape with her. They were pursued and their escape by land being cut off, the intrepid Red lover leaped to the river and attempted to run the rapids of the canyon. The following day the pieces of the boat were picked up along the bank below the canyon. The bodies were not found.

In 1899 three white trappers embarked in a canoe on the torrents, and several days later all three bodies were recovered near Thermopolis. At several different times since then foolhardy frontiersmen have attempted the passage, and every one has paid for his rashness with his life.

Interfered For 12 Miles.

So, when the crowd at the river bade farewell to Harned and Winne, they never expected to see them again. Some portions of the lower part of the canyon have been explored, but for 12 miles not a soul ever saw one foot of the canyon's way, and lived to tell of it. For these 12 miles the river averages 400 feet in width, and rushes between precipitous rock walls from 600 to 3,000 feet high. The current is from 10 to 25 miles an hour, and is a veritable inferno of cross currents, whirlpools, eddies, sharp, savage and submerged troughs, and the entire length. The canyon ends a few miles above Thermopolis. The skiff left Shoshoni at 10 o'clock in the morning, the departure being telephoned to Thermopolis. Practically the entire population of the latter town went at once to the canyon's mouth to await the coming of the dead bodies of the adventures.

Brained and Bleeding.

At 5 o'clock that afternoon the boat shot out of the black jaws of the canyon. Both men were utterly exhausted. They were cut and bruised and bleeding, wet to the skin, but still full of fight.

Five separate times did their boat overturn, throwing the voyagers into the frightful waters. Three times Harned saved the life of Winne, and twice did Winne pull Harned in after the latter was almost dead. Nothing but the heavy cowskin sheathing saved their lives dozens of times. The rocks were unable to puncture the covering, and the light skiff rode the waters with ease where no rocks appeared. The canyon had been conquered, "but we don't want any more of it," said Harned.

Made Purse \$1,000.

Col. Sliney was one of the party which helped haul the cowskin boat ashore. Instead of handing over the \$100 agreed upon, the colonel threw a bag containing \$1,000 in gold into the skiff, and then, with the two men still in the boat, it was lifted on broad shoulders and carried through the town, followed by a brass band, and every citizen of the little city.

Scoured of Wolves.

Word received from Fort Chipewyan, at Winnipeg, indicates that wolves are becoming a positive scourge in the far north. An Indian woman and two children had been dragged out of their tepee and devoured. Deer and other animals are being depleted by the packs. The Indians refuse to kill them, even under the inducement of the \$10 bounty, owing to superstition and a belief in the transmigration of souls.

The same despatch says that the police are close on the trail of Fishery, the half-breed swindler, wanted on a charge of forgery and embezzling \$25,000.

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool Wheat Futures Close Higher, Chicago Lower—Live Stock—Latest Quotations.

Thursday Evening, Sept. 5. Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day 1/4 higher to 1/2 lower than yesterday. Corn closed 1/4 higher.

At Chicago September wheat closed 2 1/2c lower than yesterday, September corn 1 1/2c lower, and September oats remained unchanged at 56c.

Winnipeg Options.

Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day: Wheat—Sept. 97 1/2c bid, Oct. 98 1/2c, Dec. 98 1/2c bid. Oats—Sept. 42 1/2c bid, Oct. 42c bid, Dec. 42c.

Toronto Grain Markets.

Grain—Wheat, spring, bush, 50 1/2 to 51 1/2. Wheat, fall, bush, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2. Wheat, goose, bush, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2. Wheat, red, bush, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2. Barley, bush, 47 1/2 to 48 1/2. Oats, new, bush, 46 1/2 to 47 1/2.

Toronto Dairy Market.

Butter, creamery, boxes, 22 to 23. Butter, dairy, lb. rolls, 19 to 20. Butter, tubs, 19 to 20. Butter, creamery, lb. rolls, 24 to 25. Eggs, new-laid, dozen, 12 to 13. Cheese, twin, lb., 12 to 13. Honey, 10-lb. tins, 12 to 13.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.—Closing—Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, Sept. 7 1/2c; Dec. 7 1/2c; March, 7 1/2c. Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed, new, 1 1/2c; futures, quiet; Sept. 5 1/2c; Oct. 5 1/2c.

Bacon—Clear bellies, steady, 51s 6d. Lard—Steady; prime western, 45s; American refined, 45s 3d.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Butter—Strong; receipts, 6,881; creamery specials, 27 1/2c; extra, 27c; to 28c; state dairy, common to finest, 26c to 28c; process, common to extra, 18c to 22c; western factory, common to firsts, 15 1/2c to 21c.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Steady—Hogs Are 5c Higher in the American Markets.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—London cables are firmer at 11 1/2c to 12c per lb., dressed weight; imported beef is quoted at 10c per lb.

Toronto Live Stock.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—Receipts of live stock at the city markets, as reported by the railways since Tuesday, were 84 carloads, composed of 12,236 cattle, 565 hogs, 2,232 sheep and lambs, 226 calves.

Exporters.

Few, if any, export cattle were on sale, but had there been some of good quality they would have found a fair market. Some of the heaviest of the butchers' cattle were said to have been bought at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Butchers.

The best butchers offered—and they were none too good—sold at \$4.25 to \$4.50, with a few picked heifers at \$4.00 to \$4.25, medium \$3.50 to \$4.00, common \$3.00 to \$3.50; cows \$2.50 to \$3.00; canners \$1.25 to \$1.75 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers.

Harry Murby, who has returned from a cattle and holiday, and ready for business, reports the class of cattle being offered generally of an undesirable class. Mr. Murby reported having handled about 100 cattle to-day, steers weighing 800 to 1,000 pounds each at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per cwt.; stockers of fair quality at \$2.50 to \$3.25; and inferior classes around \$2 per cwt., and some of the worst quality western cattle were almost unsaleable at any price. Mr. Murby stated that he could do with a few lots of good quality steers, weighing from 800 to 900 pounds each.

Milkers and Springers.

A large number was offered. Trade was fair for a few extraordinary good cows at prices from \$40 to \$50 each, with one at \$60; but the common and medium cows were slow sale at \$25 to \$35 each, and several were reported as unsold at the close of the market.

Veal Calves.

Trade was good considering the quality offered. Prices ranged from \$3 to \$8 per cwt. A choice new milk fed calf would be worth more money.

Sheep and Lambs.

Owing to heavy receipts, prices were easy all round. Export ewes sold at \$4.25 to \$4.40 per cwt.; picked butcher sheep \$5 per cwt.; lambs sold at \$5 to \$6 per cwt.

Hogs.

The run of hogs this week was the smallest of the year thus far. Mr. Harris reported prices unchanged at \$2.25 for select, and \$2 for lights and fat, with the prospect of still lower prices this coming week.

East Buffalo Cattle Market.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; slow; prime steers, \$2.25 to \$2.75.

Veal—Receipts, 100 head; active and steady; \$5 to \$6.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; fairly active; Yorkers and mixed, \$4.75 to \$5.25; pigs, \$3.50 to \$4.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,000 head; sheep active and steady; good lambs active; common dull; lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.50; wethers, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

New York Live Stock.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Beef—Receipts, 572. No trading of importance, feeling weak. Exports to-day, about 250 quarters dressed.

Calves—Receipts, 770; prime veals, steady; others slow; grassers and buttermilk, \$2.50 to \$3.50; shades lower. Veals, \$5.50 to \$6.50; culls and throwouts, \$4 to \$5; mixed calves, \$3.50 to \$4; grassers and buttermilk, \$2.75 to \$3.25; western calves at \$3.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,273. Sheep in fair demand and steady. Lambs active and in demand. Lambs sold at \$7.75 to \$8.25; culls, \$5 to \$5.50; sheep, \$5.50 to \$6.25; culls at \$3.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,222; market steady; heavy to light state and Pennsylvanians heavy sold at \$7.75 to \$7.

Cheese Markets.

KINGSTON, Sept. 5.—At the cheese board this afternoon there were 1,200 white and 611 colored; 194 boxes white were sold at 12c and 62 colored; 135 boxes went at 11 1/2c; and the remainder went out to the curb and was disposed of by small sales.

Fifty Killed by Avalanche.

Santiago, Chile, Sept. 6.—Fifty persons are said to have been buried alive by an avalanche of snow that has rolled down the mountain side and obliterated the Chilean custom house at Juncal.

This station is on the Argentine frontier, high up in the Andes.



A Surprise in Biscuits.

Every box of Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas you open—you will find a new delight in these dainty biscuits.

When you want to surprise yourself, give your appetite a treat with

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

Not Assassinated.

Vienna, Sept. 6.—It is officially stated that there is no truth in the reports of the attempted assassination of Emperor Francis Joseph.

An old peasant, carrying a cane, attempted to approach the Emperor for the purpose of presenting a petition, which led to some confusion and the circulation of the rumor that an attempt had been made on his life.

Croker British Citizen.

New York, Sept. 6.—It is alleged that Richard Croker, the former chief of Tammany Hall, has lost his citizenship in the United States and has become a subject of King Edward of England.

A Most Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicines greatly enhances the medicinal properties which it extracts from native medicinal roots and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a valuable demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic and antiferment. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Black Cherry Bark, Bloodroot, Golden Seal root, Stone root and Queen's root, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" in subduing chronic, or lingering coughs, bronchitis, throat and lung affections, for all of which these agents are recommended by standard medical authorities.

In all cases where there is a wasting away of flesh, loss of appetite, with weak stomach, as in the early stages of consumption, there can be no doubt that glycerine acts as a valuable nutritive and tonic, especially if there is ulceration or catarrhal gastritis (catarrhal inflammation of stomach) or a more efficient preparation. Glycerine will relieve many cases of prostatic (Gleet) and excessive gastric (stomach) acidity.

"Golden Medical Discovery" enriches and purifies the blood curing rheumatism, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings and old sores, or ulcers.

For the free booklet telling all about the native medicinal roots composing this wonderful medicine. There is no alcohol in it.

Julius Scrivier Dead.

Montreal, Sept. 6.—Julius Scrivier, who for so many years represented Huntington in the Federal Parliament, died yesterday morning in his 82nd year.

In the passing of Mr. Scrivier there vanishes another of the few remaining figures of men who were prominent in the Liberal Parliamentary party from the time of Confederation until the regime of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

For the past seven years Mr. Scrivier had lived a retired life, having been forced through failing health to give up his Parliamentary duties in 1900.

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidneys. The kidneys, the heart, and the stomach, and their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine is scanty, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month. Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggists recommend and sell.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff

DATES OF FALL FAIRS

Abingdon—Oct. 16 and 17.
Alliston—Oct. 3 and 4.
Almonte—Sept. 24, 25 and 26.
Alvinston—Oct. 2 and 3.
Alfred—Sept. 24 and 25.
Alexandria—Sept. 9 and 10.
Ameliasburg—Oct. 4 and 5.
Amherstburg—Oct. 1 and 2.
Arthur—Sept. 19.
Atwood—Oct. 1 and 2.
Aylmer—Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
Baden—Sept. 18 and 19.
Barrie—Sept. 23, 24 and 25.
Bayville—Oct. 7 and 8.
Bar River—Sept. 24.
Beeton—Sept. 26 and 27.
Becher—Sept. 25.
Beachburg—Oct. 3 and 4.
Berwick—Sept. 12 and 13.
Belleville—Sept. 17 and 18.
Binbrook—Oct. 7 and 8.
Bobbyson—Sept. 25 and 26.
Bothwell's Corners—Sept. 26 and 27.
Blackstock—Oct. 1 and 2.
Blyth—Sept. 23 and 24.
Bradford—Oct. 15 and 16.
Bracebridge—Sept. 26 and 27.
Brussels—Oct. 3 and 4.
Bridgen—Oct. 1.
Brookville—Sept. 10, 11, 12 and 13.
Bridgton—Sept. 26.
Bruce Mines—Sept. 25.
Buck's Falls—Oct. 3 and 4.
Burford—Oct. 1 and 2.
Cayuga—Sept. 24 and 25.
Caledon—Oct. 3 and 4.
Caledonia—Oct. 10 and 11.
Casselman—Sept. 17.
Campbellford—Sept. 24 and 25.
Casselsville—Oct. 1 and 2.
Carp—Oct. 1 and 2.
Campbellville—Oct. 8.
Cookstown—Oct. 1 and 2.
Cobden—Sept. 23 and 24.
Cornwall—Sept. 6 and 7.
Coe Hill—Sept. 20.
Collingwood—Sept. 24, 25, 26 and 27.
Comber—Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.
Colborne—Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.
Clarksburg—Oct. 1 and 2.
Delaware—Oct. 16.
Desboro—Sept. 26 and 27.
Delta—Sept. 16 and 17.
Dorchester—Oct. 9.
Durham—Sept. 24 and 25.
Dundalk—Oct. 3 and 4.
Dunnville—Sept. 17 and 18.
Dunthorn—Oct. 4.
Dresden—Oct. 3 and 4.
Drumbo—Sept. 24 and 25.
Dundas—Oct. 3 and 4.
Elmvale—Oct. 7, 8 and 9.
Emdale—Sept. 24 and 25.
Emo—Sept. 19 and 20.
Erin—Oct. 16 and 17.
Essex—Sept. 24, 25 and 26.
Exeter—Sept. 16 and 17.
Fergus—Oct. 1 and 2.
Feverham—Oct. 3 and 4.
Fenelon—Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.
Fort Erie—Oct. 3 and 4.
Florence—Oct. 3 and 4.
Franklin—Sept. 26 and 27.
Frankford—Sept. 19 and 20.
Galt—Oct. 1 and 2.
Georgetown—Oct. 1 and 2.
Gore Bay—Oct. 3 and 4.
Goodman—Oct. 3.
Gore Lake—Sept. 24 and 25.
Glenora—Sept. 24 and 25.
Grand Valley—Oct. 16 and 17.
Guelph—Sept. 17, 18 and 19.
Hanover—Sept. 26 and 27.
Haliburton—Sept. 26.
Harrison—Sept. 26 and 27.
Hawthorn—Oct. 3 and 4.
Highgate—Oct. 11 and 12.
Holstein—Oct. 1.
Huntville—Sept. 24 and 25.
Idleton—Sept. 27.
Ingersoll—Sept. 24 and 25.
Irvington—Oct. 3 and 4.
Keene—Oct. 2 and 3.
Kemble—Sept. 26 and 27.
Kemptville—Sept. 17 and 18.
Kilmount—Sept. 10 and 11.
Kilsyth—Oct. 10 and 11.
Kirkton—Oct. 3 and 4.
Lakeland—Sept. 24 and 25.
Lansdowne—Sept. 26 and 27.
Lakefield—Sept. 24 and 25.
Langton—Oct. 1.
L'Amble—Oct. 1.
Leamington—Oct. 2, 3 and 4.
Little Current—Sept. 26.
Lindsay—Sept. 19, 20 and 21.
Lombard—Sept. 23.
Loring—Oct. 4.
Lyndhurst—Sept. 19 and 20.
Maxville—Sept. 24 and 25.
Markham—Oct. 3, 4 and 5.
Marquette—Sept. 27 and 28.
Maddox—Sept. 12 and 13.
Manitowaning—Oct. 1 and 2.
Mattawa—Sept. 26 and 27.
Markham—Oct. 1 and 2.
McDonald's Corners—Sept. 26 and 27.
Merrickville—Sept. 19 and 20.
Meaford—Sept. 26 and 27.
Metcalfe—Sept. 24 and 25.
Milverton—Sept. 26 and 27.
Milton—Oct. 10 and 11.
Midway—Sept. 23 and 24.
Midland—Sept. 26 and 27.
Morden—Oct. 1.
Morrisburg—Sept. 3 and 4.
Mt. Hope—Oct. 3.
Mt. Hamilton—Oct. 3 and 4.
Mt. Brydges—Oct. 4.
Mt. Forest—Sept. 17 and 18.
Murrillo—Oct. 2.
Napane—Sept. 18 and 19.
Newboro—Aug. 31 and Sept. 1.
Newington—Sept. 10 and 11.
New Liskeard—Sept. 26 and 27.
Niagara-on-the-Lake—Sept. 23 and 24.
Niagara Falls—Sept. 26 and 27.
Norwich—Sept. 17 and 18.
Norwood—Oct. 8 and 9.
Oakville—Sept. 26 and 27.
Onondaga—Oct. 1.
Orono—Sept. 16 and 17.
Oranburg—Sept. 26 and 27.
Oshawa—Sept. 24 and 25.
Osnabrock Centre—Oct. 1 and 2.
Ottawa—Oct. 4 and 5.
Owen Sound—Sept. 13 and 14.
Paisley—Sept. 24 and 25.
Paris—Sept. 24 and 25.
Palmerston—Sept. 19 and 20.
Perth—Sept. 4, 5 and 6.
Peterboro—Sept. 26, 27 and 28.
Petrolia—Sept. 19, 20 and 21.
Pictou—Sept. 25 and 26.
Port Elgin—Sept. 26 and 27.
Port Hope—Oct. 1 and 2.
Preston—Oct. 3 and 4.
Queensville—Oct. 9 and 10.
Rainham Centre—Sept. 19.
Renfrew—Sept. 23, 24 and 25.
Ripley—Sept. 24 and 25.
Richmond—Sept. 23, 24 and 25.
Rockton—Oct. 3 and 4.
Rocklyn—Oct. 3 and 4.
Russell—Sept. 27.
Sarnia—Sept. 23, 24 and 25.

Scarboro—Sept. 25.
Seaford—Sept. 19 and 20.
Simcoe—Sept. 24, 25 and 26.
Shelburne—Sept. 24 and 25.
Shanty Bay—Sept. 17.
Shedden—Sept. 25.
Shannonville—Sept. 23.
South Mountain—Sept. 12 and 13.
Springfield—Sept. 19 and 20.
Smithville—Oct. 1 and 2.
Spencer—Oct. 1 and 2.
Sprucedale—Sept. 27.
Stirling—Sept. 26 and 27.
Stratford—Sept. 18.
Streetsville—Sept. 25.
Stoney Creek—Sept. 26 and 27.
St. Mary's—Sept. 26 and 27.
Strathroy—Sept. 16, 17 and 18.
Sutton—Sept. 26 and 27.
Tara—Oct. 1 and 2.
Teeswater—Oct. 3 and 4.
Thedford—Sept. 24.
Thamesville—Oct. 1 and 2.
Thorold—Oct. 8 and 9.
Thorndale—Oct. 1.
Tisdale—Sept. 1 and 2.
Tiverton—Oct. 1.
Tweed—Oct. 3.
Utterson—Oct. 1 and 2.
Underwood—Oct. 8.
Vankleek Hill—Sept. 13 and 14.
West Kent—Chatham—Sept. 17, 18 and 19.
Waford—Sept. 25 and 26.
Waterford—Oct. 3.
Walkerton—Sept. 19 and 20.
Warkworth—Oct. 3 and 4.
Wallaceburg—Oct. 3 and 4.
Wallaceburg—Sept. 26 and 27.
Walden—Oct. 1 and 2.
Welland—Sept. 23 and 24.
Western Fair, London—Sept. 6 to 14.
Wellandport—Oct. 10 and 11.
Welland—Oct. 1 and 2.
Williamstown—Sept. 25 and 26.
Winham Centre—Oct. 3.
Wingham—Sept. 26 and 27.
Winchester—Sept. 6 and 7.
Winston—Sept. 25 and 26.
Woodstock—Sept. 13, 19 and 20.
Wolver—Sept. 18.
Wyoming—Sept. 27 and 28.

A GLOVE HINT.

Few Women Know How to Put on Long Gloves.

Few of us know the proper way to put on long gloves. The common custom is to pull the gloves on any way without regard to the lines of the hands or the seams of the gloves. This manner of putting them on makes them lose their shape woefully quickly. Gloves lose form rapidly, no matter how treated, but with proper care they will sit snugly for a longer period than the average person would think.

The wrong way of putting on gloves causes them to stretch out of shape, to split between the fingers, break in the stitching, to tear out the small three cornered piece below the thumb and to sag at the top.

It should take at least ten minutes to put long gloves on properly. The first time the gloves are worn it should take at least twenty. By stretching them before putting them on time can be saved, but they must not be stretched too much or too hard.

In putting on gloves the thumb should be left on the outside and all four fingers started at once. Keep the fingers of the other hand close together and rub slowly, but with a firm pressure. Continue this process until the hand is partly in the glove; then with the thumb and first two fingers of the free hand fit each finger separately. Rub the front and back of the fingers, but not the sides. When the fingers are in the covering, put the thumb in, using the same method.

When this is completed, adjust the glove and button the first button. Do this before fitting the mousquetaire portion. Do not pull the glove up by grasping at the top, as this stretches it and causes it to wrinkle and lose its shape.

Follow the same plan as was used in putting in the fingers—rub them gently. When the glove thus has been properly put on, the folds can be arranged as one wishes.

To take off gloves, peel them off, turning inside out. Do not grab the finger tops and pull them off by strength. This will stretch them.

CHILDREN IN PUBLIC.

A Society For the Entertainment of Infants During Church Service.

Did ever an entertainment or concert take place, was ever a plan given or a lecturer heard, that a child's waiting did not at some time place through the intense silence of the place? These babies are omnipresent. They are always tired, always frightened and always predisposed to cry at the first contributing cause.

One cannot blame the youngsters, for they are obviously out of place and entirely unconscious of the disturbance they are causing. On the other hand, one cannot hold the parents wholly at fault. They need some recreation; they cannot desert the baby; they often have no one with whom they can leave it, and so they bring it with them. There is only one solution of the problem—the places of public entertainment must themselves supply adequate means of caring for the infants while their parents are within. A few theaters have already done so, and the improvement is manifest.

But the trouble extends even further. Many and many a mother stays home from church because she cannot be sure that the baby will conduct itself properly during the service. At a certain church the girls of the Young Ladies' Aid society formed themselves into a band for the entertainment of infants while their mothers worshipped. A room was set aside for them, and so well did they perform their self imposed duty that the youngsters begged to go to church and wept to leave it.

There is no reason why the plan should not be tried in any church in the country where the number of young children is sufficient to warrant the trouble necessarily taken. It would certainly be a boon to tired mothers and is at any rate worth the trial.

