G. M. SMITH &

New Autumn Goods.

NEW SILKS, NEW SATINS, NEW VELVETS, NEW PLUSIL

NEW DRESS SERGES, RIBBONS AND LACES, PRETTY BLACK VEILINGS.

Balanco of our PARASOLS and SUNSHADES at cost. Superior French KID GLOVES, Newcet Shapes in HOUSEMAIDS CAPS.

GENTLEMAN JIM.

In the Diamond shaft worked Gentleman Jim, Handsome of face and atout of limb, Crarse of dross; but something in him, Whether down in the coal mines, soiled and grim, Or wandering alone in holiday time, Won the love and respect of all in that clime.

He had no sweetheart, he had no wife. Some nighty sorrow had dimmed his life—His carnings, hardly won and small. Were aye at the orphan's and widow's call—Of those who had perished in shaft or winze, He was the friend of all living things. And maying along in those tellsome ways, life were the demeanour of gentler days.

In April last when the mine fell in, Reneath the timbers stood Gentleman Jim; With a giant grasp he dung two of the boys Clear of the danger—with deafening noise The shaft gave way on every side; The boys were safe, but Jim—he died; Died as men die, and will die again, Giving their lives for their fellow-men.

When rocks and timbers were cleared away, And Jim borne up to the light of day They took from his bosom, stained with blood, Two withered leaves of a withered bud Pinned on a card. "Toute a toi—Marie," Was written beneath them; beneath it he, On this relic his heart for years had worn. Had written, "All withered except the thorn."

What life remance, what story of wrong, This man had locked up in his soul so long, None who loved him may ever know, But the take of his glorious chivalric dee! Shall not perish as long as men hold this creed-That the here whose blood for his kind is shed, Wins a deathless fame and an honored bed; A monument grander than sculptor e er gave, In the glory that hallows the martyr's grave.

HE LOVED CHILDREN.

A man with three children entered a restaurant in a German town, and after they were all seated he said, 'Now children, are you hungry?'

'Would you like some sausages !'

'Yes, yes.'

'Waitress, bring three sausages—two for myself—that makes five. Ah, I have forgotten the bread. Waitress, some bread. Now eat away.'

There was a solemn jingling of knives and forks, the sausages were

demolished and the children's faces were all over smiles.

'Enjoy it, ch?'

'Yes.'

' Like some more sausages ?'

'Yes, yes.'

'Waitress, two or three more sausages.'

These, too, vanished. The guest ordered some beer, having drunk which he took his hat and stick and said to the children: 'Now, you must be very good and quiet, I shall be back directly. I am only going to get some ciga18.

'Allright!'

Five minutes passed, a quarter of an hour, half an hour. Then the landlord said to the children: 'Your father is a long time in coming.'

' He is not our father! We were playing outside when the man came up to us and asked us if we would like some sausages. We all shouted 'Yes,' and then the man brought us in here !'-Tit-Bits.

HE CROAKED TOO SOON.

He was a type of the aggressive, 'I-told-you-so' croaker who gloats over human misfortune simply because the world insists on going on in the old way and ignoring his advice. A look of triumph came into his little gray oyes as he caught sight of a sheet of white paper pasted on the door of a big Washington street building at noon yesterday. There was something written on the sheet in a fine hand. The little old man halted, took off his hat, mopped his brow, waved his hand toward the sheet of paper, and said in a loud tone of voice to a couple of man at unding hy. in a loud tone of voice to a couple of men at anding by:
'That marks the beginning of the end. I predicted it long before the

Ides of last November. But the blind, unthinking people had their way. They sewed the wind, and now they will reap the whichwind."

A crowd of 100 people had gathered, and the little man became

oratorical.

'We are on the brink of national ruin. National credit is irretrievably gone. The air is filled with the crash of mighty banks and great corporations, and the hum of industry is stilled in the land. Cobwebs are forming on the idle looms, and the rust accumulates on the miner's pick and shovel.'

The crowd by this time numbered 1,000 people, all demanding to know

what was going on.

'The sivings of how many poor people have been swept away in this crash. Can any one tell mo?' shouted the orator. Let us see whether this little paper, fraught with sorrow for thousands of people, will tell us the true resson for this failure, which is only the forerunner for hundreds more.

The little man adjusted a pair of steel bound spectacles to his nose and

road this notice, while the crowd waited in breathless silence :

A few desirable offices in this building for rent at reasonable figures. They can be seen on application to the janitor.

The orator slunk away just as a policeman made a grab for him .-Chicago Times.

NEWSPAPERS AS NECESSITIES OF LIFE.

The newspaper has become a necessity to Americans, and to be shut out from a knowledge of what is going on in the world would be as great a hardship to them as any other except lack of food, clothing or shelter. The life is more than meat, and the body more than raiment; and the satisfaction of the mind is as legitimate as the satisfaction of the bodily wants, and of a higher order. The newspaper is the university and the library of the people, the common school of manhood. It is the great debating club of politics, the exchange of business, the record of each day of human experience. It is necessary to the proper discharge of the political duties of the citizen.

But a newspaper, at least a good newspaper, is more than a necessity. It brings into the narrowest life some sense of the vast life of the world. It is full of tragedy and comedy, wit and passion, the heroic and the humble, the crime and the merriment of nations. It is a great realist history. It is

a daily commentary upon human nature.

BOOK GOSSIP.

The Canadian Magazine for September is a number which cannot fair to attract and interest all Canadians whether at home or abroad. Several well illustrated articles, including "Reminiscences of the West Indies," by Julia Matthew Moody; "Roberts," with portrait of the post, by F. S. Marquis, and others of equal interest, with two good stories and a number of poems, make up the number.

The catalogue of the library of King's College, Windsor, has just been iesued. It contains 560 pages, and is complete in every respect. The catalogue has been prepared by Mr. Harry Piers of this city, by order of the Board of Governors of the College, in accordance with the will of the late Charles Cogswell, Esq., M. D. 100 copies of the edition are bound in dark blue cloth. The catalogue will be of incalculable value to the students of

King's. The second number of the "Book of the Fair" has been received, and is very satisfactory. Too often the second issue of a series of such publications falls below the standard attained by the first, but in this case number 2 is quite as well gotten up as number 1. The illustrations are excellent, and the work should be obtained, if at all possible, by every one who has been unfortunate enough to have missed the Fair itself, while those who nave visited or intend visiting the great show will find it a source of delight for years to come. The Bancroft Co., of Chicago, are the publishers, and intend issuing the "Book of the Fair" in 25 parts, two issues a month, at

\$1.00 an issue.

The Cosmopolitan for September has scored a triumph over all its contemporaries by fesuing a "World's Fair number," which for interest and beauty cannot be surpassed. Ex-President Harrison contributes a capital oeauty cannot be surpassed. Ex-President Harrison contributes a capital article on "Points of Interest," and two chiefs of Department, Mr. Skiff and Mr. Franz Boaz, have written papers on their respective subjects, "Mines and Metallurgy," and "Ethnology at the Exposition." Walter Besant gives "A First Impression" in his his own agreeable way, and Julian Hawthorns deals with "Foreign Folks at the Fair." Those of us who have not been so fortunate as to visit the Fair may travel thither by means of the well-written and well-pictured pages, and those of us who have seen for ourselves the wenders of the white city will live over again the days of sight-seeing

the wenders of the white city will live over again the days of sight-zeeing when turning over the pages of the September Cosmopolitan.

The instalment of "Human Documents" for the September number of McClure's Magazine is a most interesting one. In all the glory of gorgeous uniforms the Emperor of Germany is the first "Document" given us to study. The portrait of him at ten years old, in the uniform of a lieutenant, is more, it seems to to us, pathetic than anything, for the child has all the innocent beauty of his age. But, travelling by short stages, when we get to his portrait at thirty-three we find the emperor clearly defined, his eyes osger and keen, his whole face full of determination. Eugene Field is the second "Document," and his portraits make an interesting appendix to Mr. Garland's interview with him in the August number. First he appears as a baby in arms, then as a bright boy of twelve, and so, progressively, the growing intellect and humor of the poet-journalist can be closely traced. The other contents of the magazine are vary interesting.

The September Review of Reviews is well up to the magazine's standard,

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