he dropped it into the river rather

than took it away with him to France,

it is because he felt almost certain that

he would be captured before he reach-

ed the mouth of the river.

DISCONTENTED WOMAN

The servant who let him in was a That freak o' yours looks like she had little surprised when Mr. Sturtevant a pain somewheres. Ha, ha, hi, yi, oh! asked for Mr. McChesney. He usually called for Miss Olivia. The solemnly deliberative manner in which the ing too. young man asked to see the father instead of the daughter suggested to the quick-witted maid that Mr. Sturtevant's courtship of the heiress was about to be submitted to the final ques- and

tion of papa's permission. But when Mr. Sturtevant, who was the embodiment of propriety and polse, if you ain't ashamed to. You can use came into the library and the presence it for a cigarette ad. Only don't put of the irascible old banker, he quietly took the seat indicated, and without more ado and in a perfectly modulated

voice, said: "Mr. McChesney, I should apologize perhaps for seeming to meddle with what may be one of your family affairs, but your daughter, Miss Olivia

Here the old millionaire raised his eyebrows and tried to look pleasant. picture. I think a lot of it, I— Sturtevant was rich, a coming man in "out" four years, and her bills were beginning "to count."

"Miss Olivia," resumed Sturtevant, "is having her portrait done by this fellow, this painter, Arthur Cameron." "So?" growled McChesney, disappointed at the trivial turn of the talk. 'She has been 'posing,' I understand," said the young paragon, with the suggestion of a sneer, "spending considerable time in Cameron's studio, and from what I know, the fellow is in love with her. He-

"What!" grasped the old man, dropping his paper and waddling over to shut the door.

sensible to permit or encourage such out lunatic. a ridiculous attachment, but--"But what? What do you know? Is

"Yes, that's it he's talking about picture to his friends and raves about room. Miss Olivia quite impudently. I thought

The old man was in a rage and his not proud. I'llmind was made up. The next morn-

Chesney, banker." his daubed hands on an oily towel.

like to see it?" The artist washed his hands, slipped heard Cameron say:

the painter and said: You don't call that a likeness o' my of her, didn't I, Kate?" daughter, do you? You do? Well, it

so loud, so immoderately he laughed. never had half as many diamonds! came back.

Interesting things about the future of

romance, as well as about himself and

his work at the present time, to a cor-

The author of "Around the World in

"I do not think there will be any novels

of romances, at all events in volume

form, in fifty or a hundred years from

now. They will be supplanted altogether

by the daily newspaper, which has al-

ready taken such a grip on the lives of

"Novels," Verne went on "are not

necessary, and even now their merit and

their interest are fast declining. As his-

papers. Newspaper writers have learned to color everyday events so well that

to read them will give posterity a truer picture than the historic or descriptive novel could do, and as for the novel psychological, that will soon cease to be,

nd will die of inanition in your own

"I am second to ne living man," con-

tinued the novelist, "in my admiration of the greatest psychologist the world has ever known-Guy de Maupassant-and he, like all true geniuses, foresaw

and he, like all true geniuses, foresaw the trend of human ideas and needs, and

toric records, the world will file its news-

Eighty Days," and, by his own confes-

sion a hundred other works, says:

the progressive nations."

respondent who visited him at his home

JULES VERNE SAYS THAT THE

The artist drew on the curtain and sat down a bit disconcerted, but smil-

"So you don't like it, sir?" "Like it! Why, I wouldn't have it. Not that I'd see you lose any money by it. Let's see, is it done? Well, I'll give you, say \$50 for what you've done

"And the picture?" "Oh, keep the dang thing if you want it. You can hang it up in State street Olivia's name on it. Nobody'll ever know it's her unless you tell 'em. But mind (counting out \$50), don't you go Duties of the Office of Lord High blabbing my daughter's name around like you was a friend o' hers. That's what I won't stand. Here!"

"Thank you." said Cameron, turning red, but with a look of delight in his The First Lay Personage of the eyes as he pushed away the money, I don't want any money, Mr. Mc Chesney. I'm quite satisfied to own the "See here, young man," said the old the street, and-weil, Olivia had been fellow, almost gently, "you ain't 'gone'

on my daughter, are you?" 'Gone ' You mean in love? Oh, no! No. indeed! Never thought of her in that sense. I just like the picture. You see, it's altogether, the best thing I

ever did---"And you won't take the fifty?" "No, indeed. I am already indebted to-that is, it has been a great delight to me to have painted such a picture.

I-good-by sir! When McChesney was in his carriage lumbering toward the bank he was still puzzled over the artist.

"I guess they're all dippy like that," he murmured, "but overlooking fifty "Of course, I know Miss Olivia is too ready money! He must be an out and That evening Miss Olivia heard all

about her father's visit to the studio.

A strange, smoldering light came into her black eyes as she heard him tell the her. Calls her his 'Discontented Lady,' story at dinner. But she said nothing, and oh, I assure you, he displays the never flinched till she had gone to her "Poor Arthur!" she murmured, the

you ought to know. It's too bad, you tears coming so fast she could hardly empire, and on the official table see herself in the mirror as she strove "Too bad! It's a d—outrage! Is to fix her tumbled hair. "I'll show him that all, Mr. Sturtevant? Well, it's that we are not all ignorant, grasping bury, the primate of the kingdom, and enough! Thank you. Good evening." vulgarians. I'll show him that I am

She put on her hat with trembling, ing, without a word to his wife or feverish hands, and left the house. A Olivia, he went to Cameron's studio light, ruddy and dim, was burning in Arthur Cameron's studio when Miss "Are you painting my daughter's Olivia McChesney came tip-toeing to likeness? I'm McCheney, Horace Mc- his door. She heard voices . within. One was a woman's. The door was Oh, yes," smiled the artist, wiping ajar, for it was a warm autumn night, the Norman conquest. It carries with and across the entrance inside was a "Come in. Sit here. That's it. You'd bamboo screen draped in the light

on his jacket, and unveiled the pic-ture. It was a full length picture of a old gentleman actually thought I was woman, regally clad, bejeweled like a in love with his daughter. He couldn't mense amount of patronage. Besides queen, perfectly disposed and master- understand that I was only delighted, this, the Lord High Chancellor is ex- and the intervals between these spasms fully done, but the woman's face was fascinated, enraptured with the crea- officio a member of the Privy Council, found him so weak that he was barely vocal of a querulous discontent that ture of my brush and colors. Now, if and president of all the courts of jusclouded its beauty and overshadowed we're lucky, I'll never have to do anand even marred each line of its fea- other portrait. Still, I was fortunate to have such a model, wasn't I, Kate? Cameron paused, looking narrowly at Did you ever see such a perfect illus-frequently occupied by ecclesiastics, tration of fretful, nagging, envious dis-and at one time the chancellorship at the picture angrily; then a queer content upon the face of a woman who grin overspread his face; he looked at might be beautiful if she were only held by one and the same person, happy? And I caught the very spirit

Arthur. We've been married six Here the old fellow nearly had a fit, months, and I'm tired boarding-They did not hear the retreating "Why, I wouldn't give you \$10 for it! footsteps in the hall; stealthy, hesitat-Livvy never had any clothes like them, ing, hopeless footfalls which never

the subject, says the largest male he ever met with measured nine feet ten inches and the tallest female eight feet five inches. The majority of ele-phants, however, are below eight feet, and an animal rarely reaches nine feet, the female being slightly shorter than the male. The carcass of an elephant seven feet four inches tall weighed in portions gave a total weight of 3,900 pounds, so an elephant weighing two tons should be common enough. The skin was about threeenough. The skin was about three-fourths of an inch to one inch thick.

THE GREAT SEAL AND ITS KEEPER

Chanceller.

Kingdom After Princes of the Blood.

Among the changes announced as probable in the English Cabinet in connection with the accession to the premiership of the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour was the resignation by the Earl of Halsbury of the office of lord casions, it is borne before him Marquis of Fontenoy, in his weekly letter.

and judical dignity of the empire. For, although the lord high steward ranks as the first great officer of the crown, An Ottawa Man's Wonderfully tion to any material extent. With reyet his appointment is only made by the sovereign for specific functions of state, such as, for instance, a coronation or the trial of a peer by the House of Lords, and lapses with the termination of the particular ceremony in question. Hence, the lord high chancellor of England, although theoretically only the second of the great officers of state, is at all other times the principal temporary dignity of the precedence its holder figures immediately after the Archishop of Canterbefore the Archbishop of York. In one word, he is the first lay personage of the realm after the princes and prin-

cesses of the blood royal. Lord High Chancellorship is not only the most illustrious, but likewise one of the most ancient offices of the British Empire, the unbroken line of holders of the dignity, dating back to 1068; that it to say, two years after it a seat in the cabinet, a salary of bamboo screen draped in the light \$50,000 a year, the presidency of the breeze. She stood behind that and House of Lords, a hereditary peerage, and a retiring penson of \$30,000 a year renders it indispensable that he should be a member of the legal profession. True, in olden times the woolsack was and the primacy of the church being among the most notable instances of this kind being Sir Thomas Becket, "Yes, dear," a soft voice said, "it is Cardinal Wolsey and Archbishop Warain't no more like her than Lillian perfect. Van Vilet told me this morn- ham. But since the days of John Wil-Russell or Carrie Nation. How much ing that he could get a thousand for liams, Bishop of Lincoln, who succeedare you asking for it? Three hundred it and no commissions. I'd take it, ed Sir Francis Bacon as Lord High Chancellor, the office has invariably been filled by a more or less distinguished lawyer, the woolsack being, indeed, regarded as the highest prize of the legal profession.

The Lord High Chancellor has the appointment of all justices of the peace. as well as of all the rectors of crown or government livings. He is the supreme guardian, ex-officio, of all infants, idiots and lunatics, and as such has the legal right to divest of the guardianship any persons who have been appointed as such by will, but have shown themselves, in his opinion, to be unworthy of their trust. The Court of Chancery, over which he presides, has two distinct tribunals as a court of law and as a court of equity, and as president of the latter by ancient statute his "high prerogative to judge according to equity, conscience and reason when he the law of the land so defective as that the subject would be injured there-

by."
The official title of keeper of the King's conscience, which he still bears, of course, dates back to the days when, prior to the Reformation, the office of chancellor was mostly held by an ecclestiastical dignitary, who was usually the sovereign's spiritual adviser, and, so far as I am aware, the occupant of the woolsack is the only dignitary of the realm whose kill- ed objectivity. And it was not only that ing is not punished as ordinary mur- he der. but as treason.

There seems to be a general impression even in England that the Lord High Chancellorship must necessarily be held by a Protesant. But the late Mr. Gladstone, who at one moment thought of appointing the late Lord Chief Justice Russell, who was a devout Roman Catholic, to the post, made a careful investigation of the matter and ascertained that there was no law or clause in the constituin existence to prevent the woolsack being occupied by a member of sack being occupied by a member of the Churh of Rome, or even by a Jew. Indeed, had the late Sir Charles Jessel lived there is no doubt but that he would have in course of time been nominated to the Lord High Chancellorship, and to the keepership of the King's conscience, in spite of his being a professing Jew, and it was a matter of policy rather than anything else that prevented Lord Russell from else that prevented Lord Russell from being transferred to the woolsack. Curiously enough, the Lord High Chancellorship of Ireland, which is of course, inferior in rank to the Lord High Chancellorship of England, is required by statute to be filled by a Protestant, Roman Catholics being explicitly barred. The law bearing on the subject, however, dates back to the days when religious fanaticism and bigotry were the principal source of discord and strife in the Emerald Isle, and it is likely to be repealed at an early date.

The Lord High Chancellor is keeper of the great seal of the British Empire, which, indeed, is the principal token of his office. The great seal is "ducks," etc. The sticks are shuffled the emblem of British sovereignty, and and seven are hid in a tuft of grass. is used on all solemn occasions when The remainder are covered. the will of the monarch is to be ex- consists in guessing in which piles are pressed. Its impress in wax is at-tached to every royal charter, warrant Indians will stake all they possess, inor official document bearing the sign cluding wives and children, on the manual of the sovereign. It is used for all acts of state, for writs to sum"odd and even" with sticks, the winner

ments have no legal value unless seal-

ten feet at the shoulder does not exist in India or Burmah. Sanderson, who is admitted to be the best authority on the subject, says the largest male he ever met with measured nine feet ten inches and the tallest female eight inches and the tallest female eight ment, which had deposed him, as the absence of the great seal and the impossibility, therefore, to summon parliaments of olders the government of the great seal and the impossibility, therefore, to summon parliaments of olders the great seal and the impossibility, therefore, to summon parliaments of olders the great seal and the impossibility olders the great seal and the impossibility of olders the great seal and the impossibility old ment or to undertake any sovereign act until a new one was engraved. If

> There are all sorts of laws dealing with the custody of the great seal, which is a huge silver affair, costing about \$5,000. Thus an ancient statute still in force declares that it must not be taken out of the United Kingdom, and one of the offenses for which Carlinal Wolsey was impeached and punished in the reign of King Henry VIII. was that he had violated this law by taking the great seal out of the kingdom with him to France. Lord High Chancellor who allows the great seal out of his own custody renders himself liable not only to removal from office, but likewise to other more serious pains and penalties. Lord Chancellor Eldon was in the habit of sleeping with the great seal under his

The great seal is kept in a The state of Great Britain. arms then becomes the perquisite of the high chancellor of England, says the one of his gentlemen-in-waiting in full court dress.

This is the highest administrative FROM DEATH'S DOOR duty

Narrow Escape.

He Was in Convulsions and the Doctors Told His Wife He Could Not Live Till Morning, But

He Recovered. Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 1.-(Special).-At 309 Gilmore street, this city, there resides a man who has been nearer the hour and article of death than anyone who has been privileged to live to tell

the story. He is Mr. George H. Kent, a printer in the employ of the Bank Note Company of Wellington street. Some seven or eight years ago Mr. Kent was seized with Bright's Disease which gradually grew worse till he had

to quit work and was confined to his bed, where he remained for some months. Physicians were in constant attendance upon him, but instead of improving he gradually grew worse and

At last he got so low that his body became terribly bloated and his skin like tanned leather. He had convulsions, which increased in frequency,

One night after a particularly bad spell the physicians told his wife that he could not live till morning. A messenger was dispatched for a of Great Britain with those of the selfbox of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which were governing colonies.

trary in about two months he was at work again in the shop, and has not since been off work for a single day. Mr. and Mrs. Kent are naturally very grateful, and as a mark of their gratitude have called a sweet little girl Kent's remarkable recovery by the and the colonies as some people do." name of "Edna Dodds" Kent.

Mr. Kent has made a sworn statement reciting the details of his case and his cure.

ALEXANDER DUMAS BORN 100 YEARS AGO

Creater of Monte Cristo Worthy of Centennial Celebration.

Frenchmen have taken proper notice of the fact that a century has elapsed since Alexander Dumas was born. He is worthy of a centennial celebration. He was only a story teller, but he told stories well. He had no system of philesophy to enforce. He had no scheme of social organization to propose. He did not write novels for the purpose of rousing public opinion against capital punishment or of exposing the horrors of the economic dependence of women. To him a story was a story, and if it was a good one deserved to be told. He had what Matthew Arnold called disinteresthe did not use his novels as a means of bringing his philosophy before the He went even further than that. public. He went even further than that. If philosophy was out of his ken, psycology was, too. Tolstoi's "Resurrection" and Edith Wharton's "Touchstone" would be equally beyond him. One may even suspect that he would be glad that they were beyond him. He had no desire to reconstruct society. He had no desire to precipal the page of the page to paint shades of emotion. In fact, when these shades ceased to be primary colors, and turned to lavender genta, he probably ceased to be interested.

In Dumas' novels people do things. Like Mr. Kipling's lady at Suez, they of all those turned out by Dumas or by the Dumas manufactory, seem most likely to live as long as those unap-proachable tales of action, the "Arabian Nights." In fact, one might guess that as long as people read about Sindbad they will read about D'Artagnan. Immortality will touch both or neither. It is only fitting, therefore, that the creator of D'Artagnan should have his memory cherished.—Chicago Tribune.

How Indians Gamble.

White men gamble with cards, but the Indian uses gayly colored sticks with which to woo capricious fortune. mon parliament, for the ratification of foreign treaties and all these doculock," and is played with spears cast 60 this increases to two inches, or ed with the great seal.

Slightly more. Extravagant ideas are held as to the height of the elephant, from England, deliberately dropped the great seal into the Thames, know-

Connection of Imperial and Col-

If there be truth in certain rumors touching the attitude taken by some statesmen on questions of imperial defense, the colonial conference may separate without coming to any agreesubstantial edifice might be raised, says the London Morning Post in its issue of July 12. It is only by trying to unpillow, and when, on one occasion, his of July 12. It is only by trying to unhouse was destroyed by fire, it was derstand each other, however, and the the only treasure that he thought of interests that are common to all, that progress in the right direction can be made. In their enthusiasm for imperelaborate purple velvet and gold em-broidered bag, adorned with the royal that what the colonies have given voluntarily to the empire in a time of furnishes a new bag of this kind each need, might be withheld if we assumed year, at a cost of \$400, and the old bag the right to claim it. Of course, membership of a great empire confers privi-Lord High Chancellor. On all state leges, but the sentiment that spells loy-occasions the great seal is carried in alty may best be nourished into perits gorgeous bag by the Lord High manently vigorous growth by community of interests. ity of interests.

As to the naval measures by which the empire, with all its lines of communication, may be most effectually safeguarded, the decision must necessarily rest with Great Britain, whose duty it is to maintain her fleet at a strength sufficient for all needs, apart from any local considerations and without reliance on colonial co-operagard to a permanent organization of land forces for imperial purposes, involving liability to service other than purely local, the self-governing colonies, while claiming a right to be heard, are not likely to commit themselves. Obviously that was what Sir Edmund Barton meant when he deprecated any-thing like precipitancy in such matters. A comprehensive scheme, if sible, even, must be the growth of time and the outcome of a much clearer understanding than exists at present. This is fully recognized by all British officers who have commanded colonial troops in the field, but their views as to the means by which such an understanding may be most readily brought about differ widely.

MEN OF TRIED CAPACITY. Major-General the Earl of Dundonald is among those who are known to hold strong opinions on the subject, and his ideas should carry considerable weight, because they have been formed from exceptionally wide experiences on active service. In a few days he leaves England to take up command of all the Canadian land forces, and the spirit in which he assumes the duties of position entirely novel in its responsibilities must be interesting to every body who recognizes in his appoint ment the beginning of many possible developments bearing on imperial de-

the means of connecting the land forces

Mr. Kent did not die. On the conborn to them some two years after Mr. regiments between the mother country way in which his proposals could be

"A colonial army, we will say, requires a lieutenant-general and a certain number of major-generals. These commands should be interchangeable with commands of corresponding portance in the British army, so that. at all times, a certain number of colonials might be holding commands in the British army, and a corresponding number of British officers in the colonial forces.

"The present arrangement," he added, "by which the chief command in some of our large self-governing colonies is always in the hands of a British officer cannot be perpetuated, as these are rapidly rising nations in wealth, importance and armament. If it were known that a career in the imperial army would always be open without favor to colonial officers of

Dundonald said: "Certainly, junior staff appointments should also be interchangeable, so that a clever colonial officer might serve on a staff at home or in India, and a clever British officer on the staff in Canada or Natal or Australia. In a similar way, the staff college should be open to the colonial armies, as well as to the imperial officers.

TRULY IMPERIAL

In effect, therefore, as Lord Dundonald put it, the staff of our army would eventually become truly imperial by ofering a career to the best soldiers of the empire, and thus gratifying the natural ambition of many colonials with the other hand, it is Lord Dundonald's opinion that a colonial cadet, who had passed through the different ranks of our regular army, and then become a general, "would be undistinguishable from a British officer; the colonies would not feel themselves honored by his promotion as they would in the case of promotion to high rank in the imperial army being awarded to an officer whose whole career-except, perhaps a period spent at the staff college or in India-had been colonial."

y which our free colonies are to some extent garrisoned from Great Britain s becoming obsolete. With a few obvious exceptions, the self-governing colonies must depend on their own armies and their own organization for their peace establishments. "They are," Lord Dundonald observ-

garrison tempts them to neglect their own defense, and suggests a mistrust of their powers. In short, the land armaments of the empire, while separate in other respects, would be im-proved by the creation of a staff of imperial officers whose services might be utilized in all parts of the empire.'

PRAISE FROM CHICAGOAN

is an excerpt.

Relatively the St. Lawrence is better States, and a higher sense of personal Montreal known as Boodlers' Block,

bound. They do not immediately undertake to see what they can get out of ful lighthouse keepers. the position, nor how many jobs they can invent and supply to political that efforts will soon be made to inheelers. They apparently regard the crease the utterly inadequate compeople's money as their own, but not in the same sense that the old time New York and Chicago aldermen felt Dominion Government to remove oba proprietary interest in that money, structions from the Welland Canal,

The completeness of the system of lighthouses and beacons along the St. water. Following close upon this pro-Lawrence is indeed quite astonishing. position, which also involves some Every mile or two there are flat or conical iron buoys, some of them quite large and elaborate, while reef lights combine, involving American and are numerous, and on shore the lights | Canadian interests and having for its and beacons are almost innumerable. purpose the development of lake and Nearly every necessary change of the St. Lawrence freightage. rudder is prompted and marked by range lights so located that vessels | It is said that a considerable moveeither ascending or descending may ment of grain has set in from Minne easily keep their course, even though sota and the Northwest to Canadia. the night be as dark as the traditional ports of departure, and it is obviou stack of black cats, for across the that large sums of money are no. broad lake-like reaches of the river being expended at Montreal and Que with its devious shore line, and fre- bec to improve the shipping facilities. quent changes of direction, the beacon New York interests are beginning to lights shine out in a grateful assurance squirm over this development, and of safety, while astern on the other thus it seems that there is quite a stir shores there are lights by which the all along the line with important forces pilot can correct his course, getting the arrayed in silent competition and opyellow spots gleaming in the rear in position. Chicago has a large stake in lanterns on the shore ahead. Thus, drain the Northwest of its products. save when the fog blots out every- The Soo route and Canadian Pacific under its damp and heavy touch, the belongs to this city, and it will not be him. He is not obliged to "learn the away.

Lyman B. Glover, a well-known shore" in the laborious sense known to Chicago writer, has sent a letter to the pilots on the western rivers, but the Chicago Record-Herald, on the St.

Lawrence route, of which the following Lawrence route, of which the following cons, and rushes his boat along with neither fear nor hesitation.

Sitting on the deck of the Canada lighted than the Chicago streets, but the other night as it swept down the then a great many things are better river, and watching the beacon lights done in Canada than in Chicago, that gleamed at every turn through There is much more civic pride in the Canadian cities than in the United of the old Mississippi days, when the headland to another, having no light responsibility among the officials. They from port to port to guide them on show a handsome row of dwellings in their way. With the entire landscape swimming in a blur of darkness that blended water and sky and wood in inbut as my informant remarked, "dem distinct confusion, they steamed along ment as to the basis from which a is builded by ze stealing New York fearlessly, escaping the sandbars by aldermens." I suppose there have some miraculous instinct and hauling been boodlers in Canada, since the up to dim mysterious woodyards with unerring certainty. One can well imjust and the unjust are not confined to agine what these oldtime pilots, the any specific locality, but most of the fellows of Mark Twain, would think men elected to municipal offices in the of these modern inventions along the Dominion seem to feel in honor St. Lawrence, a river practically patrolled from source to mouth by watch-

> Indications are not lacking to prove merce of this big river. A liberal appropriation has just been made by the and thus create a more adequate channel for the lake trade toward tideother way improvements, comes announcement of a big transportation

line with the steady glow of the big the transportation scheme designed to thing and extinguishes the lamps have already diverted some traffic that wheelsman has his work cut out for very wise to let any more of it slip

FOREMOST SOLDIER

Kitchener's Career is Full of the Ro-

mance of Reality. Dyspepsia. In some ways Lord Kitchener's career is more deeply interesting, fuller of the made some valuable suggestions as to romance of realty, than that of any big man of our time, says the London Satthe walls. urday Review. He is, of course, a selfmade man. Self-made men, however, are almost painfully numerous today. In ward, frequently interferes with the commerce, at any rate, you cannot escape from them. Whether they have tion. pushed their way by groceries, drink, or Heartburn. second-hand wearing apparel, it is neary always the same-one and all they seem to have begun on a shilling or two and themselves to have served behind counter in a dingy street. It is not so much the fact that Lord Kitchener started from nothing which is so inter-esting; rather the way in which he esting; rather the way in which he climbed to high success. It is clear that climbed to high success. It is clear that he never got anybody in what is called smart society to push him, that it was never part of his policy to climb up by backstairs influence. The stories about his being a woman-hater and so forth, and therefore not qualified to do well in society, are of the imagination. He simply did not try to work the social oracle, because he had made up his mind to win position by other maniler means. By an entire devotion to his profession, a perfect steadiness of aim, an energy and belief in his work which have never much distress.

belief in his work which have never slackened, he stands today the first sol-dier of his time. Nor must we leave brain out of the reckoning. Organization, generally understood to be Lord Kitchengenerally understood to be Lord Kitchener's strongest point, we do not necessarily associate with brilliant intellectual gifts, but Lord Kitchener, it must be granted, has carried out his schemes on a scale that does imply a brain greatly above the average. Vitality, too, and a frame of iron, have told; their absence would have told the other way; and it would have told the other way; and, it may be, the fortune of opportunity— though we do not attach the importance out the full grown tree, Dyspepsia. without favor to colonial officers of proved ability, the armies of our kinsfolk beyond the seas would be strengthened, professional spirit stimulated, and better men attracted to the service."

In response to another question, Lord Dundonald said: "Certainly, junior staff may now from a smart society point of may now, from a smart society point may now, from a smart society point of view, become civilized, or that the great popularity which is sure to be his, is likely to spoil him. They who were with him at the time of his return from the Soudan, will remember that a certain amused acquiescence was what he plainly showed when the crowd was wild with continuing more properties. Siberia. showed when the crowd was wild with enthusiasm over him and his exploits. We do not imagine that mob favor or disfavor, society homage or hatred, will move him a hair's breath from the course

Has a Deliciousness Peculiar and fancy. The designs consist of a

to Itself.

APPETIZING AND NUTRITIOUS | ment.

STANDS FIRST AS A HEALTH FOOD.

It takes time to like some foods. The first meal of Malt Breakfast Food ed, "no loinger subordinate; they are captivates the taste. It has a delicious-parallel to Great Britain. The British ness peculiar to itself. No other food can taste like it, for no other is carefully and scientifically made. Malt Breakfast Food is the most appetizing and nutritious of grain foods, and physicians give it first place as a health and strength giver. It is good for young and old, for the weak and strong. All grocers.

museum.

Four tons is the weight of a 20-foot grampus which has been captured by twenty years to conect, cost the rives grampus which has been captured by the crew of an Irish fishing boat off 210,000.

HEARTBURN.

OF HIS GENERATION A Very Common and Very Painful Symptom of Indigestion.

This disease is sometimes known to medical men by the name of Acid

It is really the result of the fermentation in the Stomach of food that has been only partially digested. Fermentation is in reality a kind of

decomposition which produces gas. This gas fills the Stomach, distending The pressure of the gas and conse-

quent distention of the Stomach upaction of the heart, causing palpita-

Smokers are usually very subject to If not corrected this disease will surely terminate in Chronic Dyspepsia. Many people make a serious mistake

in using soda as a relief for Heart-The alkali will certainly neutralize the acid and thus relieve the fermentation, but soda is very injurious to the delicate mucous lining of the Stomach and has been known to lie for days in the bowels where it frequently causes

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are a safe and sure cure for Heartburn as well as for all other Stomach derangements. Heartburn is an impossibility if

there is perfect digestion.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets insure perfect digestion and thus absolutely cure Heartburn. An ounce of prevention is worth a

pound of cure. Don't wait until your Heartburn has grown into chronic Dyspepsia, but correct it at once. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured very many cases of chronic Dyspepsia, but it is easier and cheaper and better in every way to root out the sapling, Heartburn, than it is to root

Don't wait. Shaman's Fancy Coat.

With the strange and unique specimens just placed in the Anthropological hall of the American Museum of Natural History is the ceremonial garment of a shaman, or medicine man, from the Amur River region, East

Many myths and ceremonial objects were found, having great similarity with the Alaskan Eskimo and our northwest coast Indian, which afford much new and convincing ethnological proof pointing to the early migration from the peoples of Asia to American shores, or vice versa.

The shaman's coat is made of elkskin and profusely ornamented with nearly 200 painted designs. The coat illustrates the creative power possessed by a primitive race, so full of freak combination of human and animal figures. They are painted red, yellow and black, and appear in different forms on front and back of the gar-

Prince of Wales' Crown.

Perhaps the most remarkable head-Perhaps the most remarkable head-gear which the coronation will bring forth is not the King's crown, but that of the Prince of Wales. The existence of this diadem has been generally ignored, which is excusable, as it has never before figured among the regalia at the tower, and was only once worn by King Edward, and then in India on the occasion of his great durbar at Delhi, says the London Chronicle. It resembles an ordinary coronet, but its apex bears a tuft of feathers tipped with gold. These are the tail feathers of the feriwah, which is the rarest member of the family of the bird of paradise. As the feriwah is not only uncommon, but also frequents the haunts of tigers, its capture is a matter of the greatest danger and difficulty. Moreover, it must be caught alive and the feather plucked from the tail of the living bird, as instantly Worcester, Mass., has a new art after death the plumage loses its luster. Hence it is not remarkable that the Prince of Wales' feathers took twenty years to collect, cost the lives

the trend of human ideas and needs, and wrote his stories in the smallest possible rompass. Each one of De Maupassant's soul studies is a concentrated lozenge of psychology. The Maupassants who delight the world in years to come will do so in the newspapers of the day, and not in volumes, and they will, as you newspaper men express it, crystallize the psychology of the world in which they live by 'writing up' the day-to-day svents. The real psychology of life is its news, and more truth—truth with a big T—can be gathered from the police court ytory, the railway accident from the Story, the railway accident from the everyday doings of the crowd, and from the battles of the future, than can be pbtained if an attempt is made to clothe he psychological moral in a garb of

believe that the fantastic novel is on its last legs. The writer of the fu-jure, even if he peoples Mars, the moon and other planets, can only do so upon human data. The moon men will be human beings in carnival attire, that is all. One day, perhaps, communication with the other planets will be possible, and then you will have, not nevels about Mars and the moon, but your Lunar and your Martian newspaper corresponden's. "The books," Jules Verne went on, "in which I have published prophecies based on the latter-day discoveries of science, have really only been means to an end. It will perhaps surprise you to hear that I to not take especial pride in having

Aged Novelist Tells Some Interesting Things About Himself and His Works.

written the motor car, the submarine boat and the navigable airship before they became actual realities. "When I wrote about them as realities these things were half-discoveries already. I simply made fiction out of what became ulterior fact, and my object in so doing was not to prophesy, but to spread a knowledge of geography among the young in as interesting a dress as I could compose. Every single geographical fact and every scientific one in every bood that I have ever written has been looked up with care, and is scrupulously correct.

up with care, and is scrupulously correct, up with care, and is scrupillously correct. If, for instance, I had not wished to point the fact that a journey round the world entailed the apparent loss of a whole day, my 'Round the World in Eighty Days' would never have been written. And 'The Mysterious Island' owed its inception to my wish to tell the world's boys something about the wonders of the Pacific.

"My eighty-fourth book, which has just been published, is a description of the home life of the Missing Link, as I believe the life of that queer bond between the ape and the man will one day be found to be. And I have placed my missing link in an African forest, in a place where it very likely may be found, for it is one of the few corners of the world which has not yet been thoroughly explored!"

"I suppose," he said. "I may consider my life's work as nearly finished. I am at work now on my hundredth volume, and in the nature of things, I doubt whether I shall ever write another. In fact, my feeble eyesight prevents me from doing more than one page or two of it a day just now, if I want to keep up with the world's news as well. Only 84 of my 100 volumes have been published so far and they will continue to appear so far, and they will continue to appear at six-monthly intervals, so that, of course, 10 or 12 of them are likely to be posthumous. I work extremely fast when I am in health, and if the opera-tion for cataract, which I must shortly undergo, restores my eyesight for me, as the doctor hopes it will. I may, after go on into my second century of umes. For I am quite untired, and work either at my books or at the muni-cipal business of Amiens, is my chief recreation."

Something About Elephants.

The average term of an elephant's life, although there is no precise information on the point, is 70 or 80 years. The elephant is not in full vigor and strength until 35. The most ready way of forming an approximate idea of the age is by the amount of turnover of the upper edge of the ear. In young animals, sometimes up to the age of 8 or 9 years, the edge is quite straight: it, however, then begins to turn over, and by the time the animal

NOVEL IS BECOMING EXTINCT

eighty-fourth book, which has

of the world which has not yet been thoroughly explored!"

Jules Verne is now 74 years old. His hair is snow white, but you would never think to look at his ruddy face and see his energy that he had been suffering for years from cataract, as well as from the lameness brought on by having been been in the lameness brought on by having been been in the learn by a madman some time. shot in the leg by a madman some time

the edges lap over to the extent

LORD DUNDONALD

onial Forces.

New Commander-in-Chief of Canadian Militia Has Far-Reaching Ideas.

Interviewed by a representative of the Morning Post, Lord Dundonald

"The connection," he said, "should be capacity, not through the bottom of the service. The entry of colonial cadets as officers into British regiments, even if done to a large extent, would not in my opinion be the best way of assimilating the services. Nor do I place as much value on the interchange of INTERCHANGEABLE COMMANDS Asked to give an illustration of the

applied to existing organizations, Lord Dundonald said:

an aptitude for military command.

In conclusion, Lord Dundonald ex-pressed a conviction that the system

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere The final estimate of the wheat crop of India for the season of 1901-2, recently given out by the statistical department of the Government of India, gives the yield as 6,000,000 tons of 2,240