PROSPECTS OF A HOT FIGHT

In the British House Over the Old Age Pensions Bill.

Peculiar Proposition Made by Philipinos to the Brritish Government.

Lord Pauncefote Confident of an Hon erable and Satisfactory Settlement of the Alaskan Boundar, Question.

[Special London Cable Letter.] London, Aug. 5.-It is understood that one of the principal measures of the coming session will be old age pensions, and there is every prospect of a hot fight over the bill. Many supporters of the government are wholly opposed to what they term "socialistic legislation," the taxpayers are in arms against the prospective heavy demands upon their diminishing incomes, and it is pointed out that no matter how disastrous it turns out to be, such a measure could never be repeated in a democratic country like England. It is recognized on every side that increased expenditure would be requisite to meet the fierce rivalry of the United States and Europe, while signs are not lacking that Great Britain's income is

NEARING HIGH WATER, and there is a widespread feeling that this is no time to sacrifice millions, which might be spent in insuring the country against hostile fleets. As to the age pensions scheme, many people think it would fatally decrease the sense of duty towards the family and render the citizen less thrifty and ener-

FILIPINOS WANT TO BUY AN ISLAND.

Interesting information comes from the British North Borneo Company, in that it has received a request from the Philippines, asking the company to lease or sell to Filipinos, Banquey Islands, just south of Palawan Island. It is only sparsely inhabited by natives. The Filipinos who are engineering the deal say that in case or their defeat, Aguinaldo and other leaders, with a large section of the Filipinos, may settle at Banquey, under British protection and this country's rule. The board is now considering the question, but it is understood the company is not adverse to leasing the island, on very favorable terms being offered. LORD PAUNCEFOTE CONGRATU-

LATED. Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States, continues to receive numberless congratulations on his elevation to the peerage. A representative of the Associated Press yesterday, saw piles of letters and telegrams on his table, but singularly, his own part he would be glad if the none has yet arrived from Africa. The ambassador said: "Naturally I am transcontinental scheme; if it did, he averse to trumpeting my work at the conference. Little can be said that the scheme was meritorious it should be world does not know already. But I can express my solid conviction that a tangible commencement has been made in new methods of international dealing, especially in the settlement of the grave issues which are bound to arise at times among nations.

HONORABLE SETTLEMENT OF THE ALASKAN DISPUTE ASSURED.

"It would manifestly be out of place for me to discuss the Alaskan question. I am not sure I am thoroughly conversant with the latter developments. However, the good sense, tact and wisdom of the diplomatists on both sides are sufficient guarantee of a final honorable settlement. I am afraid excessive praise has been rendered me for the good understanding which exist between the two countries; but it is assuredly flattering, and it would be affectation on my part to appear to ignore the happy change which has come about recently, and which none is in a better position to recognize that the ambassador.

Owing to the prorogation I will be unable to take my seat in the present session of parliament, but I will go to Windsor to 'kiss hands' in the ordinary course."

A SOCIAL SUCCESS.

Count and Countess Boni De Castellane and their party on board the steam yacht Valhalla have certainly been the social success of the Cowes week. Their triumph culminated in the dinner they gave on the vessel Thudsday to the Prince of Wales. Everything connected with the yacht and the French people on board were the smartest possible.

+000000000000000000000 WHISPERINGS OF THE WIRES

Mr. James MacFadden, late clerk of the surrogate court at Stratford, is

It is reported from Kansas City that thousands of Texas goats are killed in that city and their carcasses sold as

The late Robert Bonner, founder of the New York Ledger, bequeathed all his property to his three children and

two grandchildren. The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, has arrived at Naples. As the cruiser enter-

ed salutes were exchanged. The Toronto police are making a careful search for Ethel Briggs, a young lady 22 years of age, residing at 347 Queen street, Hamilton, who,

while en route to this city on the Modjeska, disappeared, and has not been seen since. A detachment of .106 marines, now stationed at the Washington marine

barracks, have been ordered to leave today (Saturday) for San Francisco, where they will join the full battalion to be rendezvoused there and take a transport for Manila. The pest of the black flies so worry the cattle in the Missouri bottoms

about Sioux City that they seek the shelter of tall weeds, and are losing flesh with alarming rapidity. Many of the cattle are raw with great sores

caused by the fly bites. At the Toronto police court Friday,

whom he and his wife boarded, by shoving her downstairs, was acquitted. Mrs. Billings had seized Kelly's coat, and she fell when the collar pave way in her hands.

The London and Port Stanley Railway Inoidentally Discussed.

A New Transcontinental Railway Taking Shape-Prohibition Again.

Ottawa, Aug. 5 .- By working steadily all day and until 1 o'clock in the morning all the railway subsidies were disposed of, and the time for prorogation brought that much nearer. The Rainy River and Quebec bridge were the most discussed items.

Mr. Richardson made an effert to restore the amendment, which was voted down Thursday, limiting the maximum rate on wheat to be charged on the Rainy River line, and moved, seconded by Mr. Oliver, that the minimum freight rates on wheat from winnipeg to Fort William should be limited to 8 cents per hundred pounds. Only five members, Messrs. Davin, Martin, ver, Richardson, and Clarke Wallace, voted for the amendment.

THE LONDON AND PORT STAN-LEY.

Mr. Clancy objected to the proviso that the subsidy to the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for a line from St. Thomas to Ridgetown shall be payable only in the event of adequate running powers over the Canada Southern Railway between the two points not being granted on the terms to be approved by the railway committee of the Privy Council. He protested against the subsidy being tied up, as there was very little possiof these rights being obtained. Mr. Beattie, London, said the road should be constructed as rapidly as possible, and the restrictions should be removed, as this section was neces-sary to connect with the London and Port Stanley Railway, of which the city of London was the owner, and offered another outlet for that road. Mr. Blair would be glad to meet the wishes of Mr. Clancy, but the difficulty was found in the paralleling of an existing line. Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out that if constructed the line would parallel an existing line at a distance of not more than three or four or six miles, and, it had been claimed, would paralyze the business of the road.

Mr. Foster pointed out that a new trans-continental line from Ontario to Pacific Ocean was taking shape, and the government had already sub-sidized the connecting links. The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Company had obtained enormous powers on the Liard, Mackenzie, Yukon and other rivers, and the house should have further information in order that members might judge of the capability of the company to carry out their obligations. This, he asserted, was a link in the scheme for a new railway to the Pa-

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that for would be glad to hear of it. If the supported. The promoters were men of

OTHER LEGISLATION. On motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier,

the senate amendments to the bill respecting the sale of passenger tickets was read a second time. Mr. Sifton introduced a bill respecting the securities for seed grain indebtedress, which was given a first

In reply to a question by Mr. Bergeron, whether another opportunity would be given the house to discuss the prohibition question, the premier said that he had not given the matter consideration, but since the honorable gentleman had become interested in it he would consider it.

CAMPBELLTON.

Campbelton, Aug. 4.—Charles Shaw, a farmer, had the misfortune to get one of his legs broken on Monday while engaged in unloading a barrel of salt. A. Heard & Son, of Strathroy, are about to start the manufacture of concrete tile to supply the wants of Dunwich and Southwold in that line. Archibald Carmichael had a thrilling

adventure on Sunday, being attacked by a ferocious bull belonging to Archibald McVannell. He was tossed hither and thither until rescued by a trio of His collar bone was broken together with a number of ribs.

A gathering of the McWilliam clan occurred at the beautiful residence of Daniel McWillam last evening, occasioned by the departure of Miss Mc-Kimlay, daughter of Finlay McKinlay, of Plympton.

The McPherson Bros., builders, Cowal, erected a substantial barn for Duncan Paton, 40 feet in width, 65 feet long, with 19 feet posts, and a brick and stone basement, 8 feet high, equipped with all the most recent appliances. The Misses Maggie McMillan, Mc-Crank and McKinlay leave today for

D. McMillan sold five fine shorthorn heifers, consigned to Pinch River, Alberta, N. W. T., for \$325. Young calves are not being slaught-

ered as formerly, owing to the high price placed upon them, together with the demand for stocking farms. Miss Netta McMillan,a popular teach-

er at Bennett's Corners, made a great record for her pupils: Five out of sixthree leaving and two for entrance.

HOWLETT.

Howlett, Aug. 5.—The camp meetings of Oneida have been a grand success during the past two weeks, owing to the assistance rendered by some of the Sharon folks.

Mrs. E. Parsons and family, of Windsor, are visiting her father, Mr. John A gray horse from the third concession wandered to the town line on

Sunday evening, but was found some time during Monday morning. The unveiling of the Woodmen's monument to Mr. Jickles, at Delaware cemetery, was attended by the brethren of the order and friends, of this place on Sunday.

Wheeling has been exceptionally good on the fourth concession Miss Northcut, of London, who has

been visiting this vicinity, and Miss Bunt, of Owen Sound, who has been visiting Sabina Howlett, paid a flying visit to Delaware village. A resident of Nilestown has been having serious trouble with a colt that he has been endeavoring to break in. It has developed a strange liking for

Sharon Church and vicinity.

Every brave man shuns, more than slaughter of Barbara Billings, with death, the shame of lying.—Cornelle.

A Trades and Labor Council to be Organized in St. Thomas-Sailors and Telegraphers Talk of Striking.

Montreal, Aug. 5.—The members of the executive committee of the Grand Trunk trackmen had another interview with General Manager Hays, when the latter informed them that the company could not do any better than had already been done by the advance of 10 per cent to the men on the main divisions. The committee is now considering what it shall do.

Another dispatch says: The reports received by the company indicate that the men for the most part are satisfied. SEAMEN'S STRIKE THREATENED. Cleveland, Aug. 5.—A strike is threat-ened by lake seamen if their demands, formulated at a meeting last night of

the Lake Beamen's Benevolent Association, are not granted at once. union asks \$40 per month on small boats and \$45 on large boats for both firemen and seamen.

TELEGRAPHERS MAY STRIKE. New Haven, Conn., Aug. 5.—A local official of the Railroad Telegraphers' Union has given out information to the effect that the members of the union who are employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company are in favor of a strike in case the officials of the railroad company do not consent to hear the complaints of the operators. About 800 operators have been polled by mail, and replies have been received from Of this number, it is stated, all but nihe favor a strike, under the conditions named above.

RESULT OF HIGHER WAGES. Chicago, Aug. 5.—Carpet dealers have been notified that after the middle of this month wholesale prices on all goods of both home and foreign make will be advanced from 10 to 15 per cent. This is the result of the increase in price of wools and demands for higher wages. This is the third advance since

MAKING A START.

St. Thomas, Aug. 5 .- Delegates representing the various labor unions of the city, and also of the several brotherhoods of railway employes met Thursday evening, and decided to form a trades and labor council in the city. They meet again on Thursday, Aug. 17, for the purpose of organizing, when it is expected that every labor organization in the city will be represented

ROWBOAT UPSET

Five Persons Drowned-Names of the Unfortunates.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 5 .- Five persons were drowned early this morning by the capsizing of a small rowboat, in the northwest branch of the Patapsico River, near the city. Their names are Andrew Deeas, Wm. J. Lyman. Edward Gayconey, Edward Carry and

Steamship Arrivals.

	Aug. 4. At	From
	Aug. 4. At Patria New York	Hamburg
-	Auguste Viotoria New York	Hamburg
	Hildawell Montreal	
	Campania New York	Liverpool
	LucaniaQueensto	vnNew York
	Fuerst Bismarck Hamburg	New York
	Laurentian Heath Po	intLiverpool
		A A STATE OF

MINNESOTA FLOODS.

Preston, Minn., Aug. 5.—The damage done by the flood here is far greater than at first supposed, and is placed at \$500,000. The narrow gauge railroad is completely washed out for several miles, not a vestige of the roadbed remaining. The mail and express matter are taken to Hutton by men

ELECTRICITY KILLED HIM. Weymouth, Mass., Aug. 5.-Michael Kane, of Hingham, employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was instantly killed by falling on the third rail, which carries the electricity for the operation of the line. He was 35 years old.

AN AUSTRALIAN CATTLE STAM-PEDE.

[From Harper's Magazine.

When a cattle rush comes in the blackest of the night, among thickstanding, low-limbed trees, with the nature and levels of the country unknown and invisible, to stem it calls for the finest and flercest quality of horsemanship. As he dodges, swerves and clings in the saddle to avoid mutflation from the rushing trees, he must see to it also that the horse shall win to the lead of that thundering multitude beside him.if hands and spur may compass it. And when he does the maddest of the danger is still to come. The rider's hands must do double duty now as he lets loose the whip and guides the horse as well. The rout must be turned and directed against The horse is dragged inward. the whip hisses and falls; the man, silent until now, opens throat and lungs in the stockman's battle-cry. If the leading cattle swerve and swing away, carrying confusion among the rest, and breaking the directness of the rush, it is the finest moment of the drover's life. As the beasts that come thundering blindly on feel the scorching of the thong on head and flank, and hear the rote of man's supremacy that they have feared since branding time, the eddy spreads.

The blind rush becomes a maelstrom, the maelstrom spreads into eddies of confusion—the clash of horns and huge muttering sounds. Then the herd settles down and spreads out. When the sound arises of big muzzles blowing and nibbling at the grass the horseman knows that his danger is past. Low down in an embrasure of the woods a white planet burns; it is

the herald of the dawn. "FROM GAY TO GRAVE." Foster-Ten years ago I spent six months in this locality working fire insurance. The farmers were all in a splendid condition; never saw such good barns, costly houses and furniture, and such general prosperity. But I've just been putting in several weeks in the same neighborhood, and, I tell you, it's pathetic to observe how all this has changed. Direst poverty is everywhere. Buildings, furniture, machinery and stock are absolutely worthless. The condition is pitiful to contemplate.

Felton-What are you working at Foster-Oh, I'm the assessor now .-New York World.

The original regiment of dragoons is said to have been organized in England

Some Odd Ways of Serving It-Import. ant Place of the Samovar in Every Russian Home.

ffrom the Chicago Tribune.] Among the interesting things in a visit to various countries is the individual way in which tea is served. A traveler in the far north was the guest of a Finnish lady. She made the most delicious tea, for which she had paid \$2 50 a pound. Beside the nostess stood a huge samovar. Inside it are hot coals, round the tin of which is the boiling water, while above it stands the teapot, kept hot by the boiling water below. It is good tea, for it comes from China in blocks through Siberia, but it is much better when drunk with thin slices of lemon than

with milk. . As a rule, it is served to the men in tumblers and to the women in cups; an etiquette with an unknown origin. The tea is carefully strained, so that not a bit of the leaf comes into the cup. The tea is pale straw-colored and weak, but with lemon it forms a refreshing beverage. At the end of the meal everyone goes and shakes hands with the host and hostess, saying "Tack"-meaning thanks.

After the tea the men smoke-rarely the women-for although so close to Russia, Finnish women seldom imitate their neighbors in this habit.

TEA IN RUSSIAN HOMES. In the interior of the Russian houses the principal room is a hall, serving grounds. as a vestibule, salon and dining room. Sometimes there are a few pieces of furniture of empire style, brought from Moscow; in one corner is an old "clavecin," a harpsichord, a relic of an-other age. "On the white walls hang old portraits; beneath a veil of soot bitumen grimaces the naively terrible features of the hetmans, to whom the estate formerly belonged. Under the eyes of these old ancestors the long table is served for supper, with the samovar throned on one end.

In fact, this may be considered as translation of our national word "the fireside," with all the associations that

the word calls up. The northern man who hides his fireside behind the ninviting walls of a stove, does not find his domestic center around the chimney piece. His household god is the machine that is always boiling and singing, the source of light and heat, which pours out incessantly during the long winter days the comforting drink.

Around the table wherethe samovar sings is a large family, a word which in Russia has the old signification, formerly the universal sense. First the ancestor, who presides at one end of the table, then the children and grandchildren, then a whole clan of semiservitors, a sort of adopted relation who are not servants.

Among these are the maiden ladies of noble birth, often daughters of those who have been killed in the war fighting for the master of the house. These maidens pay for their food and lodging by some slight superintendence in the affairs of the household. One of them takes charge of the samovar-nymph of this brazen fountain, she puts her whole soul in it, and all her faculties of thought and love. Her life has never had any other occupation than to calculate the exact amount of sugar and boiling water to be put into the glasses, from morning to night.

At the end of the meal each one kisses respectfully the hand of the ancestor, thanking her for their bread and salt. During the whole season the greater part of the day is passed around this table. Neighbors, strangers, all are invited to take their seats at the table and wait for the evening meal.

ETIQUETTE OF JAPANESE. Japanese tea, according to strictest etiquette, is served in a room especially prepared for it, called cha-no-yu, found in all the large houses of Japan. From the moment of entering the room by the low door-way, only two and a-half feet high, no one is allowed to rise from the kneeling or squatters posture assumed. If necessary to change positions, a shuffling motion is made to drag the body along. The floor is covered by four mats, leaving the place in the center for the sunken fireplace. his ordinary costume a short black jacket, gauzy, like grenadine. In his

The master of ceremonies wears over belt is thrust a piece of silk folded for a holder. When the kettle lid is to be raised the adjusting of this mathematically-folded holder is a matter of

great importance. the master proceeds to brighten the are extra full, which occurs in weakfire. Pulling himself over the smooth mats as if he had no legs, he shuffles to an adjoining apartment and returns with a basket containing a single eagle's feather for a duster, a pair of pointed iron skewers with which to lift the coai, a mat on which to rest the kettle. The charcoal is in whole sections, cut from round sticks, some of probability. them painted white; these kindle quickly and soon the kettle is boiling furiously.

WITH MILITARY PRECISION. Everything is done according to exact

motion that characterizes the soldier's manual of arms. When everything is ments. ready he proceeds to prepare the tea. The cups are first heated with boiling water, then wiped dry. The exact amount of peculiar, powdered green tea is put into a cup, then the right quantity of water added; then whipped to a froth with a mixer, a section of bamboo until it completely masters him and one and a fourth inches in diameter, makes him grow red in the face when one end carefully split into a fine fin-

When in proper condition the tea is pushed over the mat to the guest, who surd situation. He is looked upon with receives the cup with the right hand, rests it upon the palm of the left, and, the mouth, drinks one-third of the contents, and compliments the host upon having such a superior artist. Then

Exterminator ator. It re-

affville, Ont.

combination of the quickest acting and most powerful insecticides known, and two or three applications are sufficient to eradicate all traces of insect pests. It is stainless and far more effective than a powder. Try it, All druggists, or send to us for it, 25c. Life is made up, not of great sacri-The Pickhardt - Renfrew Co., Limited,

IN LABOR'S REALM CUP THAT CHEERS Western Fair. General Manager Hays' Answer Tea a Popular Beverage All the Western Fair.

London, Sept. 7-16, 1899.

Applications and entries coming in rapidly. Space and stabling allotted as entries are made. This year the "Western" will be

BIGGER THAN EVER

More sights to see, More exhibits to admire, More comforts for visitors, More objects of interest, More novelties to amaze, More pleasure for all,

THAN ANY OTHER PREVIOUS YEAR.

The special attractions will form a whole show in themselves and will surprise you.

MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS DISPLAY

-Including "Bombardment of Apia" by British and American fleet, assisted by all special attractions.

Auction sale of booths, etc., Aug. 23, 2 p.m., on the

PRIZE LISTS AND PROGRAMMES FREE.

Lieut.-Col. W. M. Gartshore, President. J. A. Nelles, Secretary.

he shakes the cup to get all the froth on the liquor, just as a beer-drinker does his mug, finishes the contents in two more drafts, making a decided sucking noise as he does so, wipes the edge of the cup with a piece of Japan-ese paper, makes a complimentary remark about the antiquity of the cup

and returns it to the host. Each guest is served in the same ceremonious fashion. The host then asks to have the honor of giving you amother cup. This is usually declined, and the whole paraphernalia is returned to the adjoining apartment.

IN OLD VIENNA. But of all the delightful services is that of the Vienna tea. Gemuthlichkeit, a local word, whose meaning is a cross between "comfortable," "kind-ly disposed" and "hearty," character-

izes the ceremony. It is only the favored guest who is treated to a cup of this tea with the Abend essen. A quaint little carved ebony box, no one knows how many hundred years old, for it had been an heirloom from so far back its date was forgotten, lined with tea lead, contains and cut the handle, making a weapon the precious leaves brought over

through Russia. Two and one-half dollars a pound in American money was the not insignificant price to people of the middle beauty of the translucent tropical watclasses, of limited means. A priceless er. old silver bowl for the cut sugar

canter of pure rum. Daintily the daughter of the house apportions the requisite amount of boil- | self for an attack. ing water, carefully strains the leaves, adds the sugar and two teaspoonfuls of the rum, and you have a concoction The leaves are saved fit for the gods. and used again, and, it was said, were sold again for a cheaper quality tea. When it was asked what was the use of paying so much for tea to be brought overland, this horrified tea epicure gravely said: "The salt water ruins the

WHY DO YOU BLUSH?

Latest Theory Is That There Are Two Closely Allied Causes.

The general idea that blushing is due to fullness of blood in the brain is incorrect, according to the new theory of a French expert. It arises from the relaxation of the arteries of the face, neck and breast, thus allowing an extra quantity of blood to rush to the Those arteries have in their walls a layer of rings of muscular There should not be more than four fiber, which contract or relax accordor five persons at a cha-no-yu. When ing to the condition of the patient, they are all in place, the distinguished and so permit the arteries to become guest being nearest to the toka-no-ma, more or less full of blood. When they

> ness, the patient blushes. Blushers are more liable to redden in damp or stormy weather than in the cold days of winter or the hot days of summer. If this glowing of the face were the result of emotion, why this difference? If it is due to weakness, the fact assumes the appearance of

There are two closely allied causes of blushing. One is named "ereuthophobia," that is the ordinary cause-weakness, and the extreme sensitive ness and other conditions caused by it. Everything is done according to exact The other is designated "erythrophorule, with all the precision of time and bia," and is the fear that one will blush unconsciously at awkward mo-

The latter is a peculiar form of the disease. The individual in question, although not given to blushing, becomes gradually possessed with a fear that he will do so at an inopportune there is not the slightest reason for it. At the most simple question the color

rises, and he is placed in the most ab suspicion, because other people accept his confusion as consciousness of guilt; holding it with the right, conveys it to he recognizes the fact, and, of course, his condition grows worse. Weakness is responsible in this case also for the deplorable state of things, for when the sufferer is taken in hand and gets 'braced up" he smiles at his former fears.

It must be a very strong emotion that auses a flush to come to the face of a really healthy man or woman. Whatever they may feel they will show fear when confronted by great danger. In the latter case there is no doubt about Bed Bugs—the housewife's horror—may be quickly and there may be a feeling of fear within, but it is not shown in the face. A similar remark applies to the sense of shame under reproach. That feeling will not be betrayed by a blush be cause the individual is not afflicted by the disease.

> fices or duties, but little things, in which smiles and kindnesses and small obligations given habitually are what win and preserve the heart and secure comfort.—Sir H. Davy,

Capitain Conrad, a Canadian diver, was at work on the wreck of the fruit-ship Oteri, which had gone ashore on a coral reef near Ruatan, Honduras. A new leak had developed, and it was necessary to stop it at once, although the hour was four in the afternoon. Captain Conrad called his assistants, and they anchored the diver's boat with the apparatus. On his way down, Con-rad noticed the rare beauty of the translucent tropical waters, and the lovely color of the coral and the thousands of fish swimming about.

As he was getting near the point where the work was to be done, a long, dark arm shot across the faceglass of his helmet. He had been in tropical waters before, and knew the sign. It was the octopus-the real devil-fish feared by all divers. He gave the danger signal, and was pulled up.

At the surface he considered the situation. The ship was leaking badly, and could not be left safely thus all night. He called for a heavy harpoon, about three feet long. Armed with this, he went down again to fight the

octopus and stop the leak.

This time he did not notice the Slowly he approached the spot where the octopus was hidden companies the box, and a rare old de-capter of pure rum. der the side of the vessel, gathering it-

There were but four or five feet between the coral reef on which the vessel had grounded and her side at this point, and Conrad settled himself here for the battle. It was not slow in coming. The snake-like creature extended one of its long arms. Conrad gave a quick thrust with his harpoon, but the devil-fish was quicker than he,

and snatched away the arm. Again the creature struck, this time touching Conrad on the hip; but on the instant it lost its arm, severed by a blow from the harpoon.

Then the fight began in earnest. The devel-fish tried to envelop the man in its many tentacles, and the diver kept slashing with the harpoon. He inflicted wounds enough to disconcert the creature and prevent it from enwrapping him, but for some time none of the wounds were serious.

At last, just as the creature had come to alarmingly close quarters, he managed to drive the harpoon into a vital spot. When badly injured in the body, the cuttlefish discharges a great quantity of dye, which colors the water a jet black. Instantly Conrad found himself in a mass of ink. He gave the signal and was pulled up. It took some time for the dye to

clear away so that anything could be

seen in the water. Then Conrad went

down again. He did not have to renew

the battle. The octopus was dead. DIFFICULTIES.

The cow was visibly nettled. "Would you believe it!" she exclaimed with feeling. "Today a girl came into my pasture with a red parasol and then had the nerve to ask me to look pleasant while she photographed me!" Verily, wouldn't that jar you?-De-

The greatest pilgrimage to the Holy Land are undertaken by the Russians. It is calculated that between 20,000 and 40,000 Russians visit Palestine every

Do Not

a departmental store, but you may find many things kept in a well-ordered de partmental in our Sweet Home Soap premium store. We do not quote odd prices, but just give the goods away for Sweet Home Soap wrappers. Read the list. You are welcome to call and see us.

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