BY SYLVANUS COBB. JR.

During the spring of 1867 the English During the spring of 1007 the Edgiss merchant ship Gazelle, hailing from Liverpool, and commanded by Capt. William Satson, crossed the China Sea, on her way from the Philippines to Singapore. She was loaded with an assorted cargo of great value, besides carrying a large amount of money, which had been consigned to her care at Manilla.

Lying at Manilla, with the Gazelle, ad been the Yankee ship Minerva, commanded by Capt. Charles P. Heustis, and it had been planned that the two would sail together, as a measure of safety; for it was known that the China Sea, at that particular time, was infested by the most desperate and dangerous piratical gauge that had ever been known in those waters. But when the time had come for the English ship to sail, the Yankee was not ready, being forced to wait for an owner whose business had called him away to another island, Babson would have waited a day or two; but he could not waste more time, so he sailed alone, bidding adieu to the Philippines on the 27th day of May.
On the evening of the 3rd of June.

having run very nearly twelve hundred miles, on a south-westerly course, Capt. Babson deemed it prudent to lay his ship to' until morning. During the four and twenty hours last past he had met a strong ocean current that had so far per-plexed him as to shake his confidence in his reckoning; and, as he knew that he must be very near to the most northerly of the Great Natura Islands, he did not care to rush on in the dark. For two days he had not been a le to take observation, and the night before him promised to be unusually dark. So, as the night closed in, he brought his ship to the wind and lay his main-topeail

With the dawning of another day Babson found cause of thankfulness for his precaution. During the night a strong current had been setting the ship to the southward and westward, with the wind in the same direction; and now, with the breaking of day, he discovered land not more than five miles distant The ship was heading due south, and this land was directly on the star-board beam, and it required no consulting of the chart to tell them that it was an island of the Northern group of the Na-

Upon going aloft, with his telescope Capt. Babson gained a good view of the island, which he judged to be ten miles long; well wooded; its shore free from rocks, and indented, about midway, by a deep bay, the northern headland of of which was a high bluff, whereon he discovered something that had the appearance of a beacon. He was on the point of lowering his glass, for the purpose of closing it, when the fancy struck him to take one more look at the summit of the headland. He did so, and plainly discovered a human being there, to some one on the shore of the bay beevidently in eager conference men were savages-probably Malaystheir only clothing the generic breech clout; and that they held conference with others below them. This upon the able to discover a short stretch of its shore, where, presently, he saw other savages, carrying long spears in their hands, running swiftly towards a point beneath the headland. He counted at least a hundred of these naked islanders -all Malays-making for a point beyond the reach of his vision; then he descended to the deck, where he gave his glass to one of his most reliable top-men, and

what he had discovered.

The situation was not a pleasant one. With the first break of day the light breeze that had held through the night had entirely died away, so that the ship cutlass, while handspikes, hatchets now lay in a dead calm, under the influence of a current that was setting her lit was while Delaney had the glass in It was while Delaney had the glass in were making ready to come down upon

As soon as Babson had told his men what he had seen, the crew were mustered upon the quarter-deck and clearly in formed of the probable situation. On board the Gazelie were five-and-twenty

largest he had ever seen -- a Malay war lays mounted to the rail. There were two clouted savages in tern sheets, twenty at the broad- ad paddles—ten on each side—and Aye, a full a hundred of the savage her stern sheets, twenty at the broadbladed paddles-ten on each side-and two more in the bows, making twenty- monsters had gained the ship's rail and four in all. These were plain at sight, nettings when one who seemed to be and so arranged that it should appear as their chief—a tall, gaunt savage, with a though they were all; but Capt. Babsop could see that others were lying flat his knife in his hand, and sent forth upon the proa's bottom. Wishing, however, to make sure, he slung the glass their knives in their hands; gave each over his shoulder and sprang up to the crosstree above, where he took another deck. observation, being here enabled to look down into the bottom of the craft, where

william Babson was a brave man, but his heart sank within him in view of the prospect before him. His pistols were the old-fashioned flint-lock weapons; his cutlasses heavy enough, but little better than so many clubs; the four muskets being the only modern affair at hand. He was brave, his men were brave; but what could they do against such a horde were now coming moon them? The as were now coming upon them? The ship now lay with her starboard side next to the shore, and it was evident that the Malays would strike in that direction. They would lay their proa alongside, cast their grapplings, and then pour in over the rail like so many

tigers. And what should keep them away? Aye, and when they had once gained the deck—a hundred and fifty of them-with their knotted war clubs and their gleaming knives, how long could the crew of the ship stand against them? One man alone of the ship's crew appeared to be thinking to a definite purpose, and that was the cook—a stout-limbed Congo negro, black as the ace of

Only a few days before, he had accidently trodden upon a common carpet-tack, which had stood upon its head upon the deck, its sharp point upward. His howling on that occasion had fright-ened the whole crew, and it had required a stout pair of pincers, with a strong pair of hands, to get it out from the tough hide of the bare foot.

"Ho, ho! Mas'r, let 'em come said the crok, Jo Pansy by name, exhibiting a double row of teeth that might have shamed a shark. "I say, let 'em come! Ha! we's got plenty ob dem big tacks, sich as stuck in my foot. Golly! what'll de brack rascals do when dey jump onto 'em! Gita tar-bucket an' fix de deck, an' den set up dem yar tacks for 'em !"
The darkey's plan was quickly understood, and as quickly reselved upon.
On board were several boxes—with a hundred packages in a box-of largeleaded copper canvas tacks, very much like the common carpet-tack, the points like the common carpet-tack, the points sharp as needles, with broad, flat heads, full half an inch in diameter. The men caught the idea, and sprang to the work with a will. One of the large boxes was broken out, and brought on deck and pened. Two men, with each a bucket of tar and a large brush, gave to the starboard side of the deck, from knigthead to taffrail, a carefully laid-on coat of the intensely viscous stuff, while the rest of the crew—captain and all worked smartly at setting up the tacks. They were set thickly, the heads planted firmly in the adhesive tar, with the long,

eedle-like points standing upright. The work had been accemplished before the proa had come within pistolshot, and the crew were ready for the result. The question arisen :- "Suppose the pirates should come up under the port rail? But Babson had no fear of that. They were steering for the side nearest to them, and would not pull further without cause.

As soon as the tacks had been set upseveral thousand of them—the men were at leisure to take a look at the enemy, and consider what next should

The proa was one of the largest Babson watched him, and saw that he gesticulhad everseen—larger than he had at ated with his arms, as though signalizing first thought, and capable of helding more men. When within two or three Pretty soon a second man ap- cables' lengths of the ship the savage peared at the beacon; and the two were crew arose and sat up, completely filling It had the space. As nearly as the Englishman now grown to be so light that Babson could salculate, without a critical count, could distinguish objects very clearly on there were a hundred and fifty of them the island. He could see that these two at least, each man armed with a knife and a club. And now a dozen more paddles were added to the proa's motive power. Tom Delaney was a strong man, with a stout neart and steady nerve. but promontory. Then the captain turned as he raised the telescope to his eye and his glass upon the deep bay, and was creatures, a shudder crept through his frame which he could not repress. Never before had he seen anything so murderous—so horrible ugly and frightful. They were all Malays; tall, muscular, and deep chested; every one, saving only the the breech-clout, with here and there an adornment of feathers upon the head.

The question was asked :- "Shall we sent him aloft to keep watch, and report fire upon them?' It was decided in what he saw. This done, the captain turned to his proa was coming up under the starboard chief mate—Tom Delaney—and told him chains, and Babson bade his men reserve their bullets and their energies until they had the enemy in their power. The crew was mustered in the port gangway, each man with a pistol and a and other weapons of like character stood

then not more than four miles distant, hand that one of the men near the wheel where a horde of blood-thirsty pirates uttered a cry of satisfaction; and when Capt. Babson looked for the cause he was pinted to a distant ripple on the surface of the sea. Aye, a breeze was coming ! -too late to enable them to avoid the proa; but it might help them neverthe

As the proa came up to the quarter. able men, including the captain, the cook, the supercargo, the mates, and the men before the mast. For weapons they With a loud "Halloo!" he demanded to had four muskets, twenty five large know who they were, and what they boarding-pistols, and about a score of common ship's cutlasses. These were answer; and in a moment more the brought out, and while the fire-arms were being loaded the look-out in the the mizzen chains, gliding quickly alongmain-top reported that a large proa was side; when grappling were thrown in sight. Capt. Babson left the work of preparing the weapons to his mate, and sprang aloft. He was an experienced hand in those seas, and knew every sign and sig-peck her men were terror-stricken at the nal. Taking the glass from the hand of sight before them. It seemed as though the topman, he levelled it upon the bay, and saw the proa just rounding the and secured, after which, with a howling northern headland. It was one of the cance, capable of carrying two hundred like so many cats, their light bodies and

pyramid of feathers on his head-took

Instinctively the crew of the ship ouched back and brought up their pishe saw the savages packed away like figs in a drum. He made up his mind that yet. Each man of that pirate crew, as yet. Each man of that pirate crew, as diffy of the piratical crew. And with this information he returned to the deck. Into the leather-like soles of those sharp-pointed tacks. Into the leather-like soles of those Malay feet the horrible tacks. Respectfully, Dr. T. A. Sycony.

William Babson was a brave man, but driven to their heads; and, under the

Babson could not find it in his heart to fire a pistol, nor to use a cutlass; but he called upon his men to seize the hand-

spikes and strike, and did so.

The story of the next ten minutes can be imagined much better than we can tell it. Of course, not one of those Malays could hold a knife; for every hand was pierced with the tacks; they could not defend themselves in any way, other than by getting back into their proa as quickly as possible. And this they did. Though their torture was dreadful, and though the act of either walking or crawling made the forture more dreadful still, yet, to save life, they endured the lesser evil for the time.

It was just as the Malays had thrown

their grapplings that the breeze, from the northwest had struck the ship; and, as the last of the piratical crew were un-ceremoniously helped back into their proa, the yards were braced, and the Gazelle, with a thrill of pulsating joy, moved safely away from the scene grotesque horror.

There were times when Capt. Babson

was inclined to blame himself for having suffered a hundred blood-thirsty pirates to live whose lives had been once so completely within his power, either to take or to spare : but two sources of consola tion were his;—First,—He had not the blood of a defenceless fellow-creature upon his hands; and, Second,—He had caused those hundred wretches to suffer an agony of torture to which death might ave been far preferable. Capt C. P. Heustis, when he had told

me the story, smilingly added:
"The last time I saw Captain Babson he took from his pocket-book, where he carried it nearly folded, a certificate of non-indebtedness, in due form, from his consignees at Singapore, wherein they acknowledged the receipt of a just and satisfactory equivalent for twelve gross of copper canvas-tacks, by him expended, for the use of himself and crew, on

Thousands have been relieved of in digestion and loss of appetite by a sin-gle bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The pepsia. Price \$1. Worth \$5 a bottle.

The March of Cholera When some months ago the Turkish

uthorities asserted the extinction or non-existence of cholera in Syria, while Russian consular agents maintained that it was still hovering about on the borders of the Persian and Ottoman empires, we expressed our conviction that the subsi-dence of the epidemic was merely what might be expected at that reason, and that it would reappear with the return of spring. And so it is; cholera is reported now as having broken out on the Imperial domains of Djedil and in the village of Bellek, near Bagdad, where six persons have died out of thirteen attack ed. Bagdad was the head-quarters of the epidemic last year, whence it was carried by the river boats far up the Ti-We believe that the Foreign Office received information of its occur rence as far north as Diabekr and Erze roum, though in the latter case it was more probably conveyed by road from Tabruz. But, though it may thus appear to have receded, such a phenome non would be without precedent. When, in 1847, it seemed to invade India from Turkestan, or, in 1865, it appeared in Armenia after it had ravaged Constantinople and Saloniki, it was not retreating but performing a flank movement, and doubling on its own advance, as we have seen in the spread of influenza to India and Australia after it had overrun all Europe. Cholera requires human intercourse for its conveyance, certain meteor ological and local conditions for its de velopment, and the ingestion of specifically infected water, etc., for its com-munication. Thus, while it will cross the Atlantic in a fortnight, it marches by slow stages through lands where railways are still unknown, retiring into winter quarters when traffic and travel are suspended, to re-open the campaign with the return of warm weather, which is naturally earlier in the south and the plains than in northern or mountainous regions. In the winter of 1846-47 it had reached precisely the same points as it did last autumn, and in like manner withdrew for a time to the lower valley of the Euphrates and Tigris; recrossing the mountains and plateau of Armenia in the spring, reaching Astrakhan and Jaganony in July, and Moscow and St. Petersburg in September, when, with the approach of winter, it disappeared only to break out with renewed intensity, and, as it had travelled with tenfold greater rapidity along the good military roads between the Caucasus and the capitals than it had previously done through Persia, so when once it touched up all its bad passions, and tempt it to break God's Commandments. Stop your means painting. The name of Howard mercial activity of Europe it was drawn ears against bad words and run from into the vortex, and there was not a country or large town but had been integer. Bad deeds follow bad thoughts vaded before the summer was over. we may venture to prophesy, we would and you are sure to use bad words practise the speaking of bad words and you wrong treatment left me with stiff joints the Tigris Valley, but, travelling by the are sure to de evil deeds. Quench the and ugly running sores on my limbs, the Tigris Valley, but, travelling by the Euphrates, will be next heard of at Aleppo, and perhaps Beyrout, and it will enter Egypt via Yeddah and Suez, and then leave Alexandria for the Leverbeand then leave Alexandria for the Leverbeand the bad deeds will never be done. Let your prayer be. "Search me, O God! and know my imbs, and ugly running sores on my limbs, and for seven years I could not walk. When I commenced taking Burdock but they are all healed save one and I can now walk with crutches.

Consumption Surely Cured. To THE EDITOR .- Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy

Medical Journal.

A SERMON IN FIVE LINES.

How Little It Takes to Bake a Child Happy "It takes so little to make a child that it is a pity, in a world full of sunshine and pleasant things, that there should be any wistful faces, empty hands

or lonely young hearts,"

—I found these words in an eld news paper the other day. They were headed "A Sermon in Five Lines," and they came home to me with all the force of Blood Bitters personal appeal.

"It takes so little to make a child happy." How many times I had seen the most trivial incident lift my own little boy into the very ecstasy of happiness, says the writer in the Detroit Free Press. How often would some simple gift, or a song or a story chase the tears from his eyes and bring the bright smiles to his face. And yet, I thought, with a pang of regret, how many times I had chided him needlessly—how many times I had refused to exert myself sake. That very night he had gone to bed with a heavy heart because I would not romp with him. I was too tired, I

I stepped into the boy's room before I went to bed that night, and passing my band over his flaxen hair as he lay asleep I resolved that in the future I would be better father to him.

"It is a pity that there should be any wiatful faces, empty hands or lonely hearts," I thought, as I dropped asleep. I remember that later in the night I was dreaming of visiting a great factory and inspecting the machinery. "Be careful" I heard some one say and then to my horror I had approached too near to some belting. My beard had been caught and I was frantically trying to exricate myself when I awoke.

"Hello, papa," said a voice beside my bed in the darkness.
"Let go of papa's whiskers, I cried "What on earth are you doing in here anyway, Dick!" I continued, sitting up. "Dick want's Dick's animals." was the

"Dick want's want's to bed," said I. "and quick too," and I carried him into his little room and placed him on the

"Dick want's Dick's a-a animals." "Yon don't want-

"It takes so little to make a child happy." The words came to my mind and dispelled all my annoyance at once. I lighted the gas. turned it down quite low, fished out Noah's ark from under the bed and placed it beside the boy. "All right," I said cheerfully, "you may use of this medicine, by giving tone and strength to the assimilative organs, has made innumerable cures of chronic dys-

I was almost asleep when I heard a pattering of feet and a subdued voice saying:"Dick wants papa to find the ele-

"I wouldn't mind about the elephant now," said I.
"Dick wants—

I arose and found the elephant. "Now, Dick," I said, "you must keep quiet and let papa sleep."
"Want papa to make Prancer stand

He was trying to make a three legged for us. horse stand alone on the counterpane. "Will you go to sleep if I make him and up for you "Yes, papa."
"Right away?"

I made Prancer stand erect by bracing Noah against his off hind quarter.
"There," said I, "now lie down Dick." Want papa to make all the animals

"Dick," said I, impressively, "it is night. The animals are all asleep and don't want to stand up. down and let papa go to bed

"Dick want's to see the moon. "Mr Dickie," I said coaxingly, "i you will stop talking and not wake your baby brother—"
"Dick wants little baby buzzer to get

up and shave. Not a word was spoken after that. Quetly but firmly, I laid him down and drew the blanket over him. I turned out the gas, and taking a long step to clear the stray animals made my way back to my own room. Three minutes later I knew from his regular breathing that Dick was asleep, and, if I remember rightly. I didn't care much at the time whether he had a wistful face and empty

hands and a lonely young heart or not Bad Thoughts, Bad Words Bad Deeds. the worst thing that can get into a boy's him with God and God with him. heart, and the longer it remains there the [Guizot. more mischievous it becomes. It is more poisonous than arsenic-more deceitful thon a snake, and far more dangerous of Rockwood, Ort., writes:-"Last fall I than a mad dog. A bad thought get in-to the heart of the first boy that ever was born, and it never left him till it made him kill his brother. Shun bad thoughts; bottle totally cured me. A more rapid fear them, have them, fight against them, and effectual cure does not exist and pray against them. Remember our thoughts are heard in heaven. Bad thoughts lead to bad words, which have Thename of Alexander means conquest. brought much evil into the world. They The name of Demosthenes means creep through the ear into the heart, call loquence. The name of Phidias means If and bad words. Entertain bad thoughts Tabruz it will take the route via Erzeroum and Trebizond to Constantinople, odessa, and by Baku, Tiflis, Derbent, me, and lead me in the way everlasting." me, and lead me in the way everlasting and Astrakhan over Russia.—British Pray for good thoughts, for they are the beginning of everything else that is good and they are the best cure for bad thoughts, bad words and bad deeds.

Take Them in Time

A Boston paper opposes woman suf-rage in this strain: "Women," it refrage in this strain: marks, "have all the necessary qualities to make good men; but they must give their time and attention to it while the men are boys." This is true; every wise mother can do a good deal towards making good men out of her boys.

164 W. Adelaide st., Toronto, Ont. Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Baxter said : "I preach as if I'd never preach again, as a dying man to dying How to Live Well.

100 doses for 100 cents, Burdock Blood Bitters. Does your Head sche? Take Burdock Blood Bitters. Is your Blood impure? Take Burdock

Are you Cestive? Take Burdock Blood Bitters Are you Bilious? Take Burdock Blood Bitters. Are you Dyspeptic? Take Burdock Blood Bitters. 1 cent a doze, 1 cent a doze, Burdock

Blood Bitters. We account the Scriptures of God to e the most sublime philosophy.—Sir Isaac Newton.

Vigilance is Decessary against unexpected attacks of summer complaints. No remedy is so well-known or so successful in this class of diseases as Dr Fowler's Extract of Wild Stawberry. Keep it in the house as a safe guard.

As a lamp is more conspicuous in surounding darkness, so a saint in abunding wickedness.

Malarial fever and chills are best broken up and prevented by using Milburn's Aromatic Quinine Wine.

A minister of Christ might with great propriety, begin every sermon with, ,,l have a message from God to thee."

A 10 cent piece was found on the main atreet the other day. That was just enough to buy a packet of Wilson's Fly Poison Pads, and could not be put to better use. For exterminating flies, ants, cockroaches, etc., nothing equals Wilson's Pads. Sold by all druggists. Take no imitations.

We are justified, not by giving anything to God of what we do, but by receiving from God what Christ hast done.

A turn or cut will heal quickly and leave less scar if Victoria Carbolic Salve is applied at once.

Matthew Henrysays: The happiest life on earth is one that is spent in the service of God, and in communion with God.

A sheet of sticky fly paper will do more damage to carpet and furniture than anything ever invented. No carefu housewife would have one about. Wilson's Fly Poison Pads will clear the house of flies more quickly and surely than any other means. If placed near the light where the flies are thickest, Wilson's Pads will kill pints every day, and clear the house in short order. Sol

by all druggists.

The blood of the cross is in ground work of the intercession for us, the spirit's work in us. and the glory prepared

C. C. RICHARDS & Co. Gents,—I sprained my leg so badly that I had to be driven home in a carriage. I immediately applied Minard' Liniment freely and in 48 hours could use my leg again as well as ever.

Bridgewater, N. S. JOSHUA WYNAUGHT.

Deep intense, personal love for Christ, pringing out of an apprehension of his boundless love to us, is what we should ardently long after; for what will not love accomplish!

Wilson's Fly Poison Pads

Have an enormous sale throughout Canada, and are kept by all druggists. Nothing kills house flies, ants or cock-roaches like Wilson's Pads. One packet lasts a long time and kills flies by the quart.

If faith everywhere resists, and everywhere outlives all the denials, all the doubts, and all the darkness which There are three things which all oppress mankind, it is that man bears hould strive to avoid—bad thoughts, bad within himself an imperishable conscious words and bad deeds. A bad thought is ness of the enduring bond which connects

Mr Jesse Johnston.

and effectual cure does not exist.

The name of Herod means cruelty. The name Benjamin West

now walk with crutches. MARY CALDWELL, Upper Gaspereaux, NS.

A creed can never make me believ how wonderful man is, how wonderful I am. It may tell it to me, and the words bound back again from my intelligence on which they strike. A rite or ceremony can never in itself, force it any further than my fingers and my mouth. But the Master, the personal manifestation of it, the Christ who is to-day that which he has been in all the ages, he who walks so humble and so strong, se free because of his absorption, devotion and consecration to his Father—he brings it to me.— P. Brooks.

THE U.S. DEPENDENT PENSION BILL A Measure in Which Many Canadians are Pecuniarily Interested.

Washington, July 16.—Thousands of Canadians who served in the Union ranks in the civil-war, or who had near relatives in that conflict, will be interested in the De-pendent Pension Bill which became law by the President affixing his signature to it the other day. As it was finally passed the bill

An Act granting pensions to soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for the per-formance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to widows, minor children and

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That in considering the pension claims of dependent parents, the fact of the soldier's death by reason of any wound, injury, casualty or disease which, under the conditions and limi-tations of existing laws, would have entitled him to an invalid pension, and the fact that the soldier left no widow or minor children having been shown as required by law, it shall be necessary only to show by competent and sufficient evidence that such parent or parents are without other present means of support than their own manual labor or the contrithan their own manual labor or the contributions of others not legally bound for their support: Provided, That all pensions allowed to dependent parents under this act shall commence from the date of the filing of the application hereunder and shall continue no longer than the existence of the dependence.

Sec. 2. That all persons who served ninety

days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late War of the Rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or who may hereafter be suffering from a mental or physical disability of a permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits, which incapacitates them from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive a pension not exceeding \$12 per month, and not less than \$6 per month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn support; and such pension shall commence from the date of filing of the application in the Pension Office, after the passage of this act, upon proof that the disability then existed, and shall continue during the existence of the same, provided that persons who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the Pension Office, may, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions, in such form as he may prescribe, showing themselves entitled thereto, receive the benefits of this act, and nothing herein contained shall be so con

notaing herein contained shall be so con-strued as to prevent any pensioner there-under from prosecuting his claim and re-ceiving his pension under any other general or special act; provided, however, that no person shall receive more than one pension for the same period, and provided, further, that rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed under this act. Sec. 3. That if any officer or enlisted man who served ninety days or more in the army or navy of the United States during the late War of the Rebellion, and who was honorably discharged, has died, or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow without other means of

support than her daily labor, or minor childshall, upon due proof of her husband's death, without proving his death to be the result of his army service, be placed on the pen-sion-roll, from the date of the application therefor under this act, at the rate of \$8 per month, during her widowhood, and shall also be paid \$2 per month for each child of such officer or enlisted man under 16 years of age, and in case of the death or remarriage of the widow, leaving a child or children of such officer or enlisted man under the age of 16 years, such pension shall be paid such child or children under the age of 16; provided, that in case a minor child is insane, idiotic or otherwise permanently helpless the pension shall continue during the life of said child or during the period of such disability, and this proviso shall apply to all pensions hertofore granted or hereafter to be granted under this or any former statute, and such pensions shall commence from the date of application therefor after the passage of this act. And provided further, that said widow shall have married said soldier prior to the passage of this act. Sec. 4. That no agent, attorney or other

person engaged in preparing, presenting or prosecuting any claim under the provisions of this act shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive or retain for such services in preparing, presenting or prose cuting such claim a sum greater than \$10, which sum shall be payable only upon the order of the Commissioner of Pensions by the Pension Agent making payment of the pension allowed, and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, or who shall wrongfully withhold from a ensioner or claimant the whole or any part of a pension or claim allowed or due pensioner or claimant under this act shail be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall for each and every such offence be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court. Dr. Potts' Claim

Hamilton, July 16.-Dr. Potts of Queenstreet south, formerly of Parkdale, is an ap plicant for a pension from the American Government, which, if it is secured, will be a handsome sum. The doctor was an army surgeon during the war of the rebellion and received injuries while on duty in Texas which have since seriously affected his hear-ing. The back pension money claimed ounts to \$10,000 and a further pension of \$1500 a year.

PRISON REFORM. The Commission at Kingston-Many Wit-

nesses Examined.

Kingston, July 16.—The Prison Reform Commission to-day heard evidence from Sheriff Hope and Jailer Appleby of Belleville, Sheriff Gillespie and Jailer Patterson of Picton, Deputy Sheriff Pruyn and Jailer Van Luven of Napanee, Jailer C. H. Corbett, Mrs. Chown, President of the W.C.T.U., Chaplain Cartwright of Kingston Peniten timy and Warden Lavell. The evidence generally endorsed county poor houses, classi fication in jails, and supervision of jails by the Government, though Sheriff Hope favored the councils having control. Another central prison was advocated and work on the streets advised for second-term criminals. Temperance Acts will not lessen drunkenness," said Jailer Patterson. Warden Lavell urged education as a means to lessen drunkenness and favored industrial schools

Items of Interest from County.

COUNTY CURR

A Weekly Digest of the Count ed up to Suit Readers of "T Pith and Point, Clipped a

densed from Every Sec Mrs Salem Armstrong, worth, Kansas, is visiting

On Monday afternoon Geo er, Brussels, fell and damag and bruised his face. George Skalitzky, Brusse ceived a promotion on the G new position takes him to W

It is reported that C. B.

his son Benjamin, formerly Brussels, are prospecting in Chas. Howlet has purcha acres adjourned him for him of \$1,500. Mr Howlet no acres of first-class land. Mr David Doig, who ha ing school in Algoma for months, is home in Kipp

Mrs John Henderson Ki on Wednesday for Sault S join her busband, who has for some time. Some long fingered scr

vacation.

Valentine Iceger's barber hotel at Atwood and stole ab worth of tools. Rev W. J. Eccleston, of lege, Toronto, who has rece pointed by the Bishop of H charge of the Atwood mi

sumed his duties. Blanche Milne, Winnie l Sanders and Wm. Dilw wrote at the Entrance E: Brussels on the 3rd, 4th an

Joseph Whelpton and so ed at New Westminister report favorable prospects.
will not remove from E Rev Dr and Mrs G. H Brussels, left for Toronto Saturday, 19th July comp years since Mr Howie left home to which he hopes to another anniversary comes

Postmaster Farrow, purchased the boxes, draw the present postoffice and placed in the building he The removal will take place gust 1st. Roy, youngest son of mont, Wingham, while climb in a passing wag legs caught in the wheel

extricated until the wh off the wagon. He was not fatally injured. Dr J. M. McLachlar Mich., was home in Gi visit to relations and frien He still holds allegiance t

and blue. We are please Mr J. M. Brown, form in Stanley, but for the la dent of Grace Harbor, W

tory, dropped in unexpec friends, on Wednesday, in teaching, but is taking moved his family to Toro bringing them back to Cl occupy his own house on on for this change is not enjoyed good health
A boy named Patterso Mr James Spackman, Sa ley, met with an accider week, which might has

sericus, He was drivin ky-rake, when the anim when the animal gave a him from his seat, and h Miss F. E. Kerr, Brt up the Georgian Bay wi party from Owen Sound ping out for a few w the islands and will no enjoyable time. The about 60, ladies and g

W. E. Kerr is one of t

Monday evening, Jul

belonging to E. R. G

the excursion.

was choked to death o The animal was attache was tied to the fence, dy's, with one of the lin tion was not taken to from the ring on the result when the horse up it got in trouble result. It was dead w Thos. McLauchlin, ( ead of prime young Clegg, the well known week, receiving \$63.0 them. Mr McLauchl 638 for the above sale

have to grow wheat a

he will have any such

body does not sell their Mr McLauchlin, howe in the horse and ca years. About 10 o'clock on July 18th, the barn of who lives on the 8th c nosh, was found to be difficulty he was able from the stable, as th circled the barn. barn a frame shed as troyed, but fortunate hay had been taken the barn was nearly of the fire as yet is generally considered

The loss is almost The Atwood Bee July 4th, one of Gre widely known and pazzed home to her r of Mrs Jas. Kelley. fered for a long tin growth resembling a thing that medical human wisdom devis and on Friday she qu For many years she and faithful follower worthy member of t byterian church.