ED SPOILS OF PIRATES. Find Made on an Island Off the

Virginia Coast of treasures buried by the , Lafitte and Blackbeard gave interest to the Atlantic coast husetts to Georgia, says the ommercial Gazette. Thousands searched for these buried ld, but there is authentic re-"finds," one on the New the other in Virginia. said to have furnished Po ndation of his story of the The facts are briefly these: antic ocean lying off the Virthere are two or three heavily One of these was the reekbeard, and was called by his A neighboring island be ago to wealthy woman on It was a wilderness which een inhabited but by foxes, and other game. A trusty old was placed by her in a cabin to bring her occasionally game ne day, while walking on the yellow gleam in the sand. m a gold coin. He searched along the beach and found a k, one end of which had faller was a heap of coins with lver crucifixes. The old ma cabin and brought an empty filled with the coins. gged a heap of brush over the it, set up a broken sapling place, and started for the

us woman, and that when the egro gave her the mass of coin equaled by her terror that he of the great treasure which A heavy storm raged It was impossible for her to to the island in an open would not trust Ben or son, to go with her a week the sea was caln cross, but the sapling, the chest had disappeared. An h of sand covered the whole uld not find the spot then. His mistress, it is said, the search as long as he lived, Some of the gunners who have sland have also searched for chest, but it has never been g is certain but the fact that ns brought to her and tha the gold and her suspicions ade her life wretched to the moral of her story. When number grows avericious they has "rubbed his hands against 's iron chest.

LATEST BIBLE FINDS.

ts Discovered in a Monastery Near Mecca.

r, a mountain of Arabia, near evered by the Mohammedans as where the Angel Gabriel delivernmed the first portion of the because of this belief, is called ain of the Law." On Mount the highest peak of this mounstands a monastery founded by r Justinian, A.D. 528. Here live nonks belonging to the Greek some time, learned men be his old monastery contained vales of ancient manuscripts; and r. Frederich Grote, a renowned vant, was received hopitably by and discovered manuscripts of He obtained permission from government to copy the manu-

cripts is from El-Moukataf, the al magazine published in Cairo: was, of course not allowed to of the manuscripts, says El-He found it likewise too lacopy them. So he employed as a means of transcribing ertaking in which he, assistits, was em

graphic plates submitted by to the editor prove that the manuscripts are in ancient Arabian languages, but the most imovery is an Evangelium manuseems to be older than any the original Holy Scriptures her

ere greatly puzzled by this manuwe first saw its photographic The handwriting was unre-Finaly we discovered a key for , and found it to be a part of St. Mark ix. 11-12, beginning, asked him,' etc., and ending, iffer many things and be set at

eovery of the key was princiitated by the occurance of the ia, that is, Elias, in the text. nguage used is the Aramaic dia revailed in Syria at the time of nd it is very probable that Dr overed the most ancient of all Evangelium manuscripts in the ontemporaneous Aramaic transla

uld be interpolated here that Ar ding to Julius Furst, all Semitic dialicts. The oldest the Old Testament-Jeremiah x. Daniel ii., iv., v., vi., vii., and

ast page of a translation of a the Evangelium in the ancient anguage, which Dr. Grote's photoord was disseminated among the and they believed. . . . And many other things done by Jesus, written about, would fill the more books than it could hold.' Evangelium by John was Euhesus. The copying of the liums was finished in the midfor the owner, Stephanus, from Antiochia, known by the uos. The latter was a layman, received his copy of the holy e became a monk and took the Arsani, and it was written for him the peasants as Suru, Frich's ity on the reader and the writer

this happened in the year 438 of ra, and the copy is correct.' photograph represents parts of ok of Timothy, chapter vi., comthee charge in the sight of God,

kens all things,' etc. manuscript shows traces of the yle of writing in use now. most of the manuscripts are of religious import, several refer to and philosophy. One of the doctor's ohs reproduces a page from a medcontaining this bit of wisdom: is no way of producing hair on al bald head, for baldness results ural causes, which regulate the of the head!"

xtract from another ancient writer 'O man! when thou hast found a and desire to avoid the road that rdition, take a care not to be env the evil one!'

graph of a manuscript of Psalm ices Arabic and Syrian translach verse set opposite each other. before us verse 8 and 9: 'Come, e work of the Lord,' etc., and 'He wars to cease unto the end of the

her Arabic manuscript contains the e: 'Whoever killeth a man is ex-from inheritance.' "

BIT OF CANADIAN HISTORY. Itional policy was devised solely with the To the Editor:-That two such remarkble men as Sir John Macdonald and Sir Chas. Tupper should have existed at the same time and been politically affiliated allst always be regarded as a sad coinfor Canada. This unfortunate nction of sinister genius has cast indelible blemishes upon the unal escutcheon of the Dominion that ruption and political villainy was inaugmost partial and lenient historian of uture will find it difficult to efface. born with a singular and unscrupuus aptitude for scheming, which manisted itself in fitful flashes in the dawn his political career and which developinto astonishing perfection and maity at its close, found in the other all boldness, dash and unparalleled efentery requisite to execute the most ing strategems and outrageous invaof the inalienable rights of the peo-One, loving individual power and stricted sway as the apple of his eye; only consideration of the other being pocket, both were eminently successin gratifying to the widest degree and fullest extent their respective desires ruined when the inevitable over-produc- been tried thus far is that no provision ambitions. The fateful perihelion tion took place. Cunning capitalists bought out the stock at ten to twenty this vicious Gemini in the political orizon of Canada, when the warm and event glow of a disinterested and uncents on the dollar, formed a series of ing patriotism was essential to her the native demand, closed down factorprogress and development, cast a deadly blight upon the northern budding rose which made her droop, prevented her petfrom opening and disclosing the goldhues concealed within, and retarded ction, which these two worthies adoptas an expedient to gain power and

ies, discharged hundreds of workmen, and extracted from the pockets of the people every cent an iniquitous tariff permitted them to steal. The reign of rings and kings and combines proceeded er growth. The chilling blight of proat a merry pace, and untold millions poured into the pockets of the favored ones, while an unfortunate and deludwrest the government of the country from honest hands, has imprisoned the ed people paid the piper. Millionaires sprang up like mushrooms in a night, nergies of the nation and effectually built themselves palaces at home and evented her progress. Hypocrisy masktitles, while merchants and traders have fallen down like nine pins and thousands in the disguise of patriotism cared nothing for the evils it was inflicting upon Canada. The gratification of avarice and ambition was the sole object of the patriotic pair. Sir John possessed in Yet, in face of the tremendous evils, the remarkable degree that savoir faire this precious policy of unbridled corrupand personal magnetism which not only tion and legalized plunder, we are still ttracts friends but mollifies enemies and softens criticism. His deft fingers constantly wandered over the lower notes in the complex keyboard of humanity. The strings that he touched were the most sordid in the gamut. His knowledge in human nature was confined to the lowest instincts of mankind, and those he ist instincts of mankind, and those he could not attract by his geniality and In 1891 Sir John Macdonald appealed to owers of persuasion he bought at their own figure. In debauching men and constituencies his talent was unique and constituencies his talent was unique and treasury in his hand. They hoisted the cessful. Sir Charles, on the other hand, though he lacks the magnetic qualities possessed by his departed colleague, their identity. They succeeded through is gifted with a resonant voice, the easy voluble delivery of an auctioneer, and the intrepidity of the highwayman. Obtaining power in his native province in 1863, upon the cry of economy, his given the victory to the Liberals, and predatory instinct quickly manifested it— who is there to-day, not wholly blinded who is there to-day, not wholly blinded self in the construction of the Picton by partisanship, that can doubt the railway. His dexterous manipulation of contracts and funds in connection with forts of Laurier at the next election? The forts of Laurier at the next election? The self in the construction of the Picton railway. His dexterous manipulation of the Pictou branch earned him the soubriquet of the High Priest of Corrup-

norts of Laurier at the next election? The magic touch of Sir, John Macdonald is not there to repair the gaps, heal the chasms and restore harmony. In vain the discordant elements long for "the touch of a vanished hard and the word and the state of the tion—a title conferred upon him by the late Mr. McLelan. Knowing he would be swept from power the moment he appealed to the people he determined to destroy the political autonomy of Nova lished by bribery and corruption, and the great constitutional measure of confederation was fastened upon the people of Nova Scotia without ever having been submitted to them at the polls.

The confederation of the Canadian provinces in 1867 brought these two destructive meteors together. Each swiftly gauged the character of the other. Sir John saw an opportunity of gratifying his inordinate love for power. Sir Charles saw a large and fruitful domain for the active exercise of his pecumain for the active exercise of his pecuthe mountains, sweeping across plain and liar talents and an opportunity of en-riching himself and providing for his reprairie, rushing through the forests and echoing along the shores, from the stormy Atlantic to the peaceful Pacific, is borne latives at the public expense. And both the Liberal leader's message of freedom, while from every inhabited section of the determined, at whatever cost to the ountry, to realize their sordid and selfish dreams. The national stomach at that period was not encased in the india-rubtle which is to restore the government of per tegument which surrounds it to-day; Canada to the Canadian people.

CHABLIS-SHIRAZ. and when Sir John was convicted of sellng the Canadian Pacific railway charter to the late Sir Hugh Allan for \$350,000, and applying the proceeds to the purposof bribery, public opinion demanded his dismissal. Lord Dufferin condemned

the scandalous transaction in the most scathing terms; and although in the face of the most damning and conclusive evidence Sir John called upon "God to witness that his hands were clean," he was compelled to resign. Mr. Mackenzie was invited to form a ministry and was sustained at the polls by a large majority. Unfortunately, just at the time a severe wave of depression was raising its ominous crest. This depression was unusually keen and prolonged and continued through the administration of the sturdy In 1877, the manufacturers, from American competition, suffering (although the great body of the people were deriving a benefit from it at a time when they stood sorely in need of relief) waited in a body upon Mr. Mackenzie and asked for an increase in the duties upon imports. Mr. Mackenzie declined o accede to their request and hand over the people of Canada to be plundered at a time when they could with difficulty make both ends meet. The manufacturimplored, demanded and threatened. Mr. Mackenzie was inflexible and would not yield. True to the sound and economic principles which govern the Liberal party, he declined to introduce the nostrum of protection. The keen and calulating instincts of the Scot saw the lisasters and dangers which must inevitably ensue. Sir John and Sir Charles were fully alive regarding all that was ranspiring and determined to make the best of the situation. Having neither politics nor principles to govern them they did not dream that Mr. Mackenzie would stand by his guns and the principles of his party. They were certain that he would yield to the demands of he manufacturers, and they arranged to fight him with free trade. was Sir Charles that the budget would reveal an increase in the duties that he swaggered into the house with a carefulement the announcement of Richard Cartwright contained no in-

life.-The Outlook. any may be made chronic and dangerous So certain PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, pared free trade speech in his pockquarters of the world for more than a To his utter consternation and druggists. Large bottles new size 25c. in the duties at all: and when Sir Charles arose to reply he exhibited each. unusual confusion. For some time he rambled amidst the mazes of disjointed until collecting his with he unched forth for protection and gained he support of the manufacturers. Durthe compaign which followed Sir Tohn called the manufacturors together. nd secured their contribution to the

hat there was to be no increase in the

dutios-morely a roadingtmont which

declared at Charlottetown that the no-

uld charge prognority and plants, IIA

view of obtaining reciprocity with the United States, and that it would "fetch Plan of a Milwaukee Man for Operating the Americans to their knees inside of Electric Cars. two years." At Halifax he promised "tall chimneys" and "mighty ware-houses," and made some astonishing Herluf A. F. Peterson of Milwaukee has, according to the testimony of elecprophecies. By a campaign of falsehood, fraud and open bribery they swept the country, and an era of unlicensed cor-

combinations to regulate the supply to

SIMPLICITY IN LIVING.

Wealth.

-The stomach of man is subject to a

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

treal. Wholesale Agents.

fies the courts.

tinue the system!

trical engineers, solved the problem of underground conduits for electric cars, and has thereby struck the first effectual blow at that monstrous executioner, urated which is running riot to-day and which is unparalleled in the annals of King Trolley. Like all good and great inventions the Peterson conduit is of ex-tremely simple construction and when parliamentary legislation. Sir Charles became minister of railways and canals seen the observer wonders why it is and proceeded to gratify his own ambi-tion by transactions of the Onderdonk someone had not thought of it years ago and thereby prevented the making of an and section B type. Sir John became army of specters that follow in the premier, and an outrageous bargain was concluded between the government and wake of the trolley car, says the Chicaconcluded between the government and the control of the transfer of the control o clutches the Tory chieftain basely be-trayed the people. The artificial prosper-ity which followed the introduction of the it has been the study of electrical workers to devise an underground conduit national policy was, naturally, of brief which would be safe and absolutely reduration. People of moderate means, attracted by substantial dividends, invested in the "tall chimneys" and were ed, but Numbers of conduits have been devis-

ed, but the difficulty with all that have

was made against the accumulation of moisture and dirt in the conduit containing the electrical conductors. Another serious defect in the conduits is that it has been impossible to prevent the condensation of moisture on the walls of the conduit and on the insulation. This moisture causes frequent groundings of the current and great loss of power by leakage. In fact, these objections to the conduit system have been so great that they have prevented the adoption of the conduit system, and the electric street railway companies have stuck to the death-dealing, fire-generat ing, waterpipe-destroying, and generally mansions abroad, received honors and wasteful trolley system, because with all its faults it thus far seemed to be the best and most practical method op applyof willing hands can find no employment. ing electricity to the propulsion of cars. The object of the Peterson invention disasters, and the suffering created by is to overcome the objections to the old conduit systems, and it does it by the asked by a subsidized press and the polisimple device of dividing the conduit into two compartments. The conduit is tical representatives of monopoly to conlocated wholly beneath the ground and But the bow of promise is in the sky. is made in sections which can be closely the clear, clarion-like accents of Laurier wedged together, so as to form water tight joints. On the top of the casting is a longitudinal slot, the same as in the cable conduit, for the purpose of admitting the contact carrying device, This the country with the reciprocity lie upon slot opens into one compartment of the conduit, and into this compartment all the dirt and water of the street is pergrand old flag of England to the mastmitted to fall, but no damage can be done to the electrical conductors, as the They succeeded through their identity. They succeeded through the instrumentality of Tupper in secur-ing the influence of Van Horne; yet, they from the one containing the conductors. Not only are the compartments separonly carried the country with a majority ated but the contact device has an arm of 26. Fourteen seats would have which carries a steel broom. This sweeps the dirt and water which fall into the compartment to man holes, which can be located at convenient distances along

the line. The second or electrical compartment covered with flexible material, which is usually kept tightly closed, but which ished hand and the sound of a voice that is still." Sir Charles Tupper is too old and infirm to desert his duties to engage as a political heeler in the next campaign. The "gang," which was at one time dignified with all the qualities, firmness and power of a solid disciplined political organization. may be opened by a pulley wheel, which ordinary trolley wires which may snap JNO. LAMBERTON, at any moment or be worn out by a little friction, but they are steel contact rails, which can be divided into sections great Dominion comes the news of the great preparations for that triumphal batof any desirable length. There are two rent at the power house and the other returns the current, so that none of the

power is lost by leakage. The contact rails are held to the side of the compartment by a strong insulat-Preferable to Imitation of the Fussiness of ing substance so as to be perfectly insulated from all other parts. furthermore the whole compartment is coated in the inside with a waterproof insulating white man was to follow in their direc-There is no one subject discussed among eople of refinement and of limited in-omes with more earnestness than that of paint. The main feeders to the rails are laid in insulated metallic pipes. Each the beauty of simplicity in living. It is section of the contact rails is connected irged from the highest moral grounds; is with the two main feed wires and is needed because the elaboration in ferms provided with a switch and cut out def entertaining is killing the spirit of hosvice, so that in case any trouble should pitality that was one of the chief graces of ar ancestors. The elaboration of dress de occur each section can be cut off and stroys leisure; elaboration in furnishing necessary repairs be quickly made withomes makes such inroads on incomes as to out in the least interfering with the operations of the rest of the line.

prevent such enjoyments, whether of re-creation or of study, as would minister to The contact positive rail carries the the growth of the family intelligence. There power, and this is transmitted to the mos no subject that finds the same manimitor on the car by a currier which extends of opinion as this. Limitations amountng to slavery are imposed on the tyran-nous "They" whose identity has never been established, and whose impersonality de- lateral arm arranged so as bring its low- across ice, very strong, some of it still The remedy is in the control of every wo nan who believes that the beauty of living to-day is being marred because a weak imitation of wealth in the homes or 700 many becomes vulgarity. Courage has its place as truly in social life as in military life, and more than one private has changed the result of encounters. All that women for they are the social leaders everywhere need is the courage to entertain within the limits of purse and strength; the courage to decide how they shal clothe the spirit of hospitality which dwells in every well-regulated home, and keep it ever visible to the busy world, making a resting also prevent all corrosion of gas and wa- for such must be made. place where men may find that which they most need-entertainment that does not imter mains which now suffers so much pose a burden, and companionship that means refreshing of the very springs of

dozen such common but painful affections and eat the pipes. as cramps, cholera morbus, cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery, and by neglect THE BARREN LANDS. All are more or less painful; and the Interesting Description of a Section of handiest, surest and quickest remedy is the Northwest. medicine which has been tried in all Mr. Malterner, of Spokane, Wash., -re-

turned from his trip to the Barren Lands quarter of a century and never failed to on Friday night. He left Edmonton on give relief. It is sold by all reputable April 28th with Mr. Burrell, a companon hunter and explorer, also from Spokane. They took with them two excellent canoes and provisions for six months, together with other necessaries for the Symptoms-Moisture; intense itching and journey. In passing over the seventy miles of rapids on the Athabasca river stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, etwen the Landing and Fort Chipwyan, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming the canoe in which Mr. Burrell was seatvery sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the ed capsized. Several articles belonging itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and sorvative election funds; while Sir, in most cases removes the tumors. At drugto Mr. Malterner was lost, as indeed were most of the provisions and camping Charles stummed the provinces declaring gists or by mail, for 50 cts Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Monparaphernalia. The canoe was so hopelessly wrecked as to compel Mr. Burrell tts&w to return after proceeding as far as Fert ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES. Chipwyan, which fort was reached with and found it very useful in his after to prevent baldness and grayness.

THE CURRENT IN A CONDUIT.

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compartment is separated completely compartment is separated completely saturday, OCT. 6.—SOCIETIES' DAY.—Horse Racing Programme continued—Welcome to Visiting Fraternal Organizations—Formal Closing Exercises.

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For all other information in regard to entries, space for exhibits, etc., apply to C. F. RENOUF.

President B. C. Agricultural Ass'n

Superintendent,

Victoria.

Secretary B. C. Agricultural Ass'n, Yates Street, Victoria BEAUMONT BUGGS,

General Secretary. Citizens' Committee Victoria. | sep20

difficulty. Mr. Malterner continued by trips to sleep upon. Mr. McKinley, of canoe to Fort Resolution on Great Slave the Hudson Bay company's store at Fort lake, and here took an Indian guide to Resolution, considered the skin a very the Barren Lands, the home of the musk i fine one. The fact of this bear being shot ox and reindeer or caribou.

from Fort Resolution. About 100 miles further, at a lake called Clinton Golden, the musk oxen are to be found. At Lockhart Portage, Gordon Cum-

tion, left a letter directing Malterner to press on and overtake them. Mr. Malterner received the letter three days afterwards, but not knowing Gordon Cummings, thought he might be an explorer or miner, little thinking that he was on a similar trip as himself. When last seen Gordon Cummings was wearing a shoe on one foot and a moccasin on the other. On arriving at McLeod's lake, June 28th, they were stopped by ice and were obliged to wait ten days until the ice broke up. They then crossed the portfrom the car through the slot into the age that goes into Artillery lake, and first compartment. It is provided with a here, on the 17th day of July, they came er end into the compartment in which covered with white snow. They continare the conductors. It is provided with ued on to the west side of Artillery lake, two shoes which slip snugly over the where there is a little timber, and conupper portion of the contact rails and | tinued on till they came to Gordon Cumcannot by any accident jump off. A mings' party's boat, which was tied up wire extends from each shoe through the | where the party had set out on their inhollow arm to the motor on the car. The land trip. The Cummings party had rapositive wire carries the power to the tions for about two months, but it is not motor, and it is at once carried back likely that they would risk being away again and returned on the negative rail. from their boat more than six weeks, It is claimed for this system that it as there is no possibility of getting food will not only do away with the danger when the supply taken runs out. More from fire which exists whenever the or less delay is apt to occur from unforeoverhead trolley is used, but that it will seen circumstances, and every allowance

Mr. Malterner here found that the defrom electrolysis along the lines of electric street railways. The rail is not running short would not permit him to connected with and in no way receives travel one hundred miles into the Barren the electric current, consequently the Lands with safety. He, with his Indian electricity cannot get into the ground guide, therefore returned.

He described the Barren Lands as exceedingly rocky and very difficult to travel in. The rocks and ground are covered with lichen, which when dry is hard and as beautiful as corral, but when wet | points to any other place on the mosquiis quite soft and sponge like. This moss is the food of the reindeer or caribou and wits' end to keep the pests from enteris the source of numbers of mosquitoes

The deer had evidently only preceded them a short distance, as several wolves of a grizzly brown color, differing from timber wolf and coyote, were seen. These wolves follow up the caribou when they go north, and were an indication that the deer were not far away.

Fur bearing animals are exceedingly rare. The beaver is not found much nearer than Fort Resolution district, the wood buffalo lives in a southwesterly direction, and bears are very seldom seen On July 16 a large bear was killed with fur in perfect season and just as bruin had come out of his winter quarters. Mr.

in such a latitude with fur in season on The Barren Lands are about 250 miles | July 14th shows how very long these animals are able to live without food from the time they hibernate in the fall. The only other animal seen up there was the red squirrel, which is seen as far north mings and Harry Munn, hearing that a as there is a spruce tree.

Several ptarmigan were shot in summer plumage, dark brown feathers with white tipped wings. Other birds noticed were loons, of which there were three varieties, a few geese and a very few ducks.

Mr. Malterner left Fort Resolution on July 27th, and passed Nagel and party on their way to Edmonton at Fort Chipwyan on August 8th. He left his outfit with them to bring in their boats and went ahead alone by canoe. He had a difficult journey up the rapids, drawing his canoe by hand up river. He waited three days, hoping that the Nagel party would overtake him, but so far nothing farther has been heard from them. Teams have been sent out to Athabasca landing to bring them in on their arrival there.

The mineralogy of the Barren Lands and the country surrounding it is al most unknown, but Mr. Malterner is not of the opinion that it is rich in minerals. Wherever there were indications he panned for gold, but found none be tween Grand rapids and Artillery lake. Near Fond du Lac he found large veins of quartz, but so far as he could see none of it was gold bearing. He brought with him copper and iron specimens, which he purposes sending to his brother, an analyst, to be assayed. He thinks there may be a little gold in them. A great deal of mica of good quality, but only in small quantities of about eight inches square, was found in the rocks. -Edmonton Bulletin.

During the summer months the district along Indian river, Florida, can give to question. Housekeepers are at their ing. Usually outside the mosquito door hangs a "mosquito switch" split palmetto leaves. It would be an unpardonable breach of hospitality if the visitor should neglect before entering to switch himself thoroughly from head to foot, suddenly open the door and dart in, then slam the door in the face of the winged tribe ready to follow him inside. Many houses have the front porch entirely screened in so that the people can enjoy the evening air and listen to the humming outside the screen.

Lack of vitality and color-matter in the bulbs causes the hair to fall out and turn Malterner brought the skin with him, gray. We recommend Hall's Hair Renewer