"The will has been made some time; originally she left to you only a certain cedarwood box and its contents but only last week she had the box de stroyed, and I had to add a new codicil to her will. It leaves to you a sum of to her will. £10,000, half of which is to be devoted to paying off the mortgage on your estate, and the other half to be invested for your daughter, Edith, of whom Miss Garvice had become very fond. And there is a letter for you. She gave it into my keeping."

He took it from his pocketbook and passed it over. As Wheatley took it his hand shook, and he pushed his fingers unsteadily through his grey hair.

"I suppose I cannot repudiate this legacy, to which I am in no way entitled?"

You can refuse it, of course; but as it involves your daughter likewise, l hardly think you are entitled, and further, I don't think you will wish to refuse it, after you have read the let-

Wheatley put it in his pocket and passed out with curious tar-away ex-pression on his face.

He would be alone with his gift from the grave.

GRANDMA'S NEW GAME.

"Grandma, will you give Archie a lunch pretty soon? He wouldn't eat a crumb at breaklast," said mamma. "Yes," grandma answered, "I'll attend

to him After a while she went out into the

back kitchen, where she found him rig-

Come and get a lunch, Archie," she called.

The boy looked up and answered: Can't, grandma; this snip has to sail for Cuba to-morrow morning, and her rig-ging isn't in shape yet. Haven't time to eat, and don't want anything anyway. Grandma went away, but after a winie

she came to the door and looked in.
"I've thought of a nice new game for she said

"All right, I'll come," said Archie; and, laying his boat aside, he came running to or. "What is the game, grand-No, I don't want anything to the door. eat!" he exclaimed, as she came out of

the pantry with a plate.
"Do you remember the poor man who
came to the door the other day and asked
for some breakfast?" she said.

"Oh, yes; and he sat down in the steps

and ate it. Wasn't it queer?"
"How would you like to play you are a poor, hungry boy, and come begging for food?

"All right; shut the door, grandma. Presently there came a knock on the door, and when it was opened a doleful

"Please, lady, I'm dreadful hungry. It's been most two weeks, I guess, since I had anything to eat."

at would you like?" asked grandma, trying hard not to smile.

"Oh, anything that's handy. I like cream puffs best." "I guess I will fix a sandwich for you.

"I guess I will fix a sandwich for you. Will you come in and eat it?"
"Why, no, grandma," cried Archie, for-getting himself; "don't you know they always eat it outdoors." Then, remembering, he added, "Thank you lady, my shoes are not clean. I'll eat it out here."

So he sat and kicked his heels against the steps and ate the sandwich to the very last crumb. Then grandma brought very last crumb. Then grandma brought out a glass of milk, which he drank; and out a gass or misk, which he drank; and then, pulling off his cap, he said, "Thank you, lady; I've had a good square meal. I shall call here the next time I come around." And he ran off to finish his boat.—Exchange.

The man whose special mission in life ems to be to keep tab on the foibles of a neighbor is a fit subject for the city

ANIMAL FRIENDS IN CAIRO.

Good donkeys are very valuable in Egypt, and are capable of carrying astonishing loads. I have often seen them look like perambulating stacks of bereime (Egyptian clover), a tail, and four feet being nearly all that was visible; and more often than not, one, or perhaps two small child ren will be perched on the top of this weird erection. The following I believe authentic story will prove what even the smallest donkeys, when sound, are cap able of carrying:

Two fat sheikhs, riding a dimitutive steed, arrived at a ditch with banks so steep that the animal was quite unable to negotiate them. The riders thereupon dismounted, and one of them, picking up the tiny animal, carried it Both then remounted and rode across. off.

I wish an officer of the S. P. C. A. had been there! Is it astonishing that under such conditions the poor soon have trouble with their legs?

cruel trick of the donkey boys is to tie up the animals' heads with their bridles by running the latter through a ring in the saddle, and tying them up so shirt that the poor things cannot move their heads at all, thus leaves the first through the first the first the first the first through the first thro ing them to the mercy of the flies and very often causing the bit to cut and very often causing the bit to cut great gashes in their jaws. The boys say they do it to prevent the animals fighting and wandering, but it is in reality with the object of saving themselves trouble. One of my steeds was a small donkey with a most uncomfortable trot, much like those we see constantly in England; while another was a fine racing dankey of the true Even. a fine racing donkey of the true Egyp-tian breed, with easy paces and very fast, who on more than one occasion easily beat a carriage which I was accompanying. I fear the race will de-teriorate, as around Cairo the wealthy natives are gradually substituting the carriage and pair for the humbler ass.—Cyril T. Morrison, The Animal World.

THE LITTLE WEATHER MAKER.

With an ugly frown, as cross as a bear's, Lagging her steps as a tortoise would, Dorothy Dee came down the stairs. She couldn't, she wouldn't, she said, "be good,"

Outside the sun shone over all, On the glistening grass, with its dew

of pearl.
"But inside," said mother, "the rain does

fall, "If I hear no laugh from my little

Another morning the clouds hung low as dull: Rain fell in torrents, the sky was dul But as Dorothy down the stair did go, could hear her laughter, gay and

full. said her mother, with hearty cheer; "I'm glad such a happy child to see;
"It shines inside when you laugh, my

dear,
"You make my weather, Dorthy Dee!"

By Mary Barling Street, in Exchange.

John Ruskin in counting un blessings of his childhood, reckoned these three for first good: Peace—he had been taught the meaning of peace in thought, act and word; had never heard father's or mother's voice once neard father's or mother's voice of many dispute, nor seen an an gry glance in the eyes of either, nor had ever seen a moment's trouble or disorder in any household matter. Next to this he estimated obedience he obeyed a word or lifted finger of fother or mother as a ship her helm, without an idea of resistance. And, lastly, faith—nothing was ever promhim that was not given; nothing ever threatened him that was not in flicted, and nothing ever told him that was not true.—Hurlburt.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

As a remedy for all the ills of childhood arising from derangements of the stomach or bowels Baby's Own Tablets have no equal. You do not have to coax or threaten your little ones to take them— children like them— The ease with which they can be given as compared with liquid medicines will appeal to every mother. None is spilled or wasted—you know just how big a dose has reached the little stomach. And above all mothers have an absolute guarantee that the Tablets contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. tain no opiate or poisonous sootning stuff.

They always do good, they cannot possibly do harm. Mrs. Edward Donovan,
St. Agatha, Que., says:—"I am delighted with Baby's Own Tablets. I know of no medicine that can equal them in curing the ills of young children." You can get the Tablets from any druggist, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CALLING THE ANGELS.

"'Deed, mamma, we didn't mean to be fussy,' fussy," said one of a bright-eyed little group; "but we's so many of us together that if one of us says just a teensy-weensy mad word, all the rest must say one, too; and then how can we stop?"

I think I know a good plan for getting stopped," said mamma. some little angels that just hate fusses. and if you will call one of them he fly right away with the ugly words. "But how can we call him?" asked

'Listen now, and I'll call one," and the mother began to sing:
"There is a happy land,

Far, far away. In a minute five little voices joined hers, and when they had sung the last "aye" every face was bright and smiling. The next day mother heard a clatter in the nursery, and presently one little voice

piped up: "Little drops of water,

Little grains of sand."

The verses were sung all through, but some of the voices kept up the debate as

No sooner had "Drops of Water" died away than another voice began, oh, where are the Hebrew children?" and as none of them could keep from singing that chorus, no more fussing was heard.

"But it took two of the angels, mamma, for that job!" said one of the angers, mamma's boys afterward. Do you not think mamma's plan was a good one?

WHY MARRIAGE ALTERS NAME.

It is not easy, said an antiquary, to trace the origin of the custom by which a woman, on her marriage, changes her maiden name for that of her husband. far as can be ascertained it originated with the Romans, and became common after the invasion of England. Before then a married woman would probably have been known as, let us say, "Rowena, wife of Hereward." But with the Romans the title was shortened. Thus, Lucretia, having married Claudius, would have been simply "Lucretia of Claudius. But even in England the custom was not universal, for there are instances on the records of centuries ago of wives retain-ing their own surnames. Even to-day, as well known, many a lady retains her maiden name, and even (on occasion) compels her husband to adopt it, too! The only piece of law on the point, so far as we know is the decision of a judge in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, that a woman on her marriage loses all the title to her former name, and must take that of her husband. In Scotland it is some times the custom of a wife to revert to her own surname on the death of her hus-

The cenotiphs which love has left are more enduring than those erected in the valley of the Nile.