BRAUTIFUL GIRL

oisoners of to-day are if history is to be relied steers, if history is to be restee up.

I the good old times they were artists in
the general practice of putting people out
t the way, and studied quick and slow
coisons instrad of algebra and civil
accompy, their curriculum including many

were the haloyon days of poisoning. There is no doubt that La Spara, and the (if possible still more wretched hag La Toffania.) were as bad as you make them. The latter is said to have caused the deaths of over 600 persons. She used a preparation of arsenic which she sold under the name of 'Aqua Toffans,' It was slow poison, the victim growing daily weaker and gradually dying of physical exhaustion. taught the secret of "he 'succession power. by Ste. Croix, which she successfully ad-ministered to her father and brothers) and the still more notorious Lavoism and Lavigoreux, who being estensibly midwives, carried their poisons to high and lowmarried couples anxious to hasten the ens of the irksome tie, or needy heirs wishful to accelerate the departure of rich relatives. A veritable mania for poisoning appears to have set in toward the middle of the seventeeth century.

In England poisoring was declared, by an act passed in the reign of Henry VIII., to be high treason, and those guilty of it were to be boiled alive. The most notoriou, case (the poisoning of James I. by Buckingham, is only surmise), of poison-ing was that of Sir Thomas Overbury, in the year 1613. He had incurred the displeasure of Lord Rochester and his wife, and they had both vowed to be revenged So after they had got him committed to the Tower they set themselves to oison his food by mixing arsenic and cantharides with it. For many months, though suffering intensely, he appears to have lingered on. At last a stronger dose than usual put an end to his miserable existence. guilty couple to the King's everlasting disgrace, were released after five years' imprisonment.

One of the most curious points connected with poison is the fact that nations and individuals have been known to thrive on it. Mithridates, King of Pontue, had poison for his daily tood. In the Gesta Romar-orum we read that the Queen of the North, having heard of the great proficiency which Alexander the Great made in learning, under the tuition of Aristotle, nourished ander the tuition of Aristotle, nourished her daughter, from her cradle, on a certain kind of deadly poison, and when she grew up she was considered so beautiful that the sight of her alone affected many with madness. The young lady was sent to Alexander, who, of course, fell madly in love with her. Aristotle, who knew the plot warned the king who whereupon commanded a crimical whom he had condemed to death to kiss the girl. Sarce had the man touched her ruby lips Sarce had the man touched her ruby lips before 'his whole trame was impregnated with poison, and he expired in greatest

agony.'
In the present day it is well known that In the present day it is well known that the peasant girls of Syria consume large quantities of arsenic to add to their personal charms. It is a common habit also among men. It is said to improve the complexion, to promote digestion and to strengthen the respiratory organs. The worst of it is that when once you have commenced taking the drug it means death to leave it off.

An Alderman's Value.

An alderman in a Western city of about the control of the private grinning.

An alderman in a Western city of about the contents of sundry packages, which had been devoured. After that the two Springs met every other day and held a mall exchange.

three thousand inhabitants, having made arrangements to remove to another city, signation of an alderman was entire'y new in the history of the place, and at the next meeting of the city council one of the honorable members introduced a resolution, with a long preamble, setting forth



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FRIENDS PREVAILED

A Nervous Toronto Woman Walked the Floor During the Night for Hours

TORONTO, ONT .- "I was troubled with nervousness. It was impossible for me to keep still and if the spells came over me during the night I had to get up and walk the floor for hours at a time. My blood was very poor and I was subject to bilious attacks. My feet would swell and I was not able to do my own houseand I was not able to do my own housework. I treated with two of the best physicians here but only received relief for a time. I became discouraged. One day a friend called and advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I laughed at the advice but I was prevailed upon and procured one bottle. Before I used it all I house to feel better. I took average het. began to feel better. I took several bot-tles and also several boxes of Hood's Pills. Now I can eat and drink heartily and sleep soundly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has entirely cured me and also strengthened me so that I now do all my own work. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsapa-rilla to all sufferers from nervousness, weakness or general debility." Mrs. H. F. Parm, Degrassi Street.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Illa; easy to take,

the new conditions of things that confronted the municipality, and providing for the calling of a special election to fill the vacancy. This was discussed with much tervor. At last the mayor as presiding officer, asked the city clerk what the expense of a special election would be.

'About eighteen dollars,' answered the clark.

'About eighteen dollars,' answered the clerk.
Gentlemen,' said his honor, solemnly, 'an allerman isn't worth it.'
And the resolution is sled to pass.

There were two men of the same name in the Twentieth Infantry at Camp Wikoff, says the New York Press. One, bailing from Massachusetts, is a sergeant of Com-pany I, while the other, a Pennsylvanian, is a private in Company M. Soon after the regiment arrived at Montauk Point, Sergeant Spring began to get very flatter-ing letters from a young lady living in a small Pennsylvania town; also express packages, which were none the less wel come for being unexpected. At the same time Private Spring was deciding that he must be able to charm at a distance, because a Massachusetts girl was writing to him in a particularly affectionate strain, and wanting to know if there wasn't something she could send him. Private Spring thought of a lot of things that he could use if he had them, but as the fair correspondent had omitted to sign her last name it didnt seem feasible to write for them. Presently both Springs began to get lettere complaining that no answers had been re-ceived to questions asked in the writer's previous letters. At the height of the tangle Sergeant Spring was walking along the road one day, when a comrade called his name. He and another men ahead of him both walked back, asking what was

'Is your name Spring, too?' asked the

sergeant.
'That's what,' replied the other m n.
'Francis Joseph Spring.'
'Well, that's me, too,' said the sergeant.
'Say,' he added, as a thought struck him,
'do you get letters from a girl named Molie?'

'No I don't' replied the other.

A Social Custom Puzzles Bridget,

There is a detroit family that arrang and due announcement of the fact was made in the usual way. An unforseen event deferred the proposed trip, and the pride of the good wife did not permit of

'Is your mistress at home?'
'She s'id to tell yez they air in th

mudz'
'Ob, away from home?'
'They sir at home in the Barmudcz.'
'But they must have gone from home in order to be so far away.'
'If yez'll wait I'll ask the misthress. Shure. I can't be ramimberin' how it is, at all, at all.'
The friend wated patiently; even gayly.
'It wus roight I was all the toine,' announced the faithful handmaid. 'The misthress is here in the Barmudis. Would yez be l'avin' a carrud?'

sourding to African Supersitt

Miss Slessor of the Uo' 48 mission at the Old Calabar, was a passenger on the Elde Dempster liner Oron, which left Liverpool recently and had with her four black children whose case reveal a rainful part of West African history. Miss Slessor has now worked for twenty-two years in O'd Calabar. The children are years and consolidate the control of the control of

protectorate.

In the course of an interview Miss Slessor said that all twins born were according to the native laws to be put immediately to death, and if is orly those who have been rescued by the missonaries and plac-ed beyond the reach of the native power who have so far escaped. The children in the Oron were four of there. Altogether Miss Slessor has herself saved the lives of fifty one twice.

When the twins are born they are at once taken from the mother, and, if no one nterieres, they are taken by the feet and nead and have their backs broken across a native woman's knee, in the same way as one would break a stick. The hodies are then placed in an earthenware receptacle and taken to the bush, where they are devoured by the flies, insects or animals. these receptacles alive, and are then eaten alive in the same way. The mother be-comes an outcast. If she does not at once take her own life, she has to flee to the others. She mu t not drink from the same

others. She mu t not drink from the same spring, must not touch anything even belonging to her own relatives, and there is little cause for wonder that the takes away her life, which has become a living death. Miss Slessor is accompanied on the Orth Miss McIntosh, and together they are going to establish a home for these native twins. The natives superstition is that the birth of twins is the result of witchcraft and deviltry. Formerly the mother, as well as birth of twins is the result of witchcraft and deviltry. Formerly the mother, as well as the children, was put to death. The intervention of the white missionaries and traders had saved her life. Miss Slessor said: 'It is really impossible to at once put an end to the horrible native customs. There could be no better governors than we have at present Sir Ralph Moor and Sir Claude Macdonald have helped us all they can. We don't want them to kill the natives, to make them abolish the shocking prectice. We hope by saving the children and bringing them up like other children to show the natives that they are wrong in their belief. It is their religious belief that makes them kill their children. —London Chronicle.

AN INVINCIBLE HORSE TAMER. Early Achievements of an Obioan Who Be

Lida Rose McCabe sketches in St. Nickolas the life story of an obscure country boy, whose love of horses 'turned in leaf in civilization, and brought him, beyond any man of his time, into close social intimacy with the crowned sovereigns of the world.

His name was John S. Rarey. Early in the century, his tather—cleared a tract of forest land on the outskirts of Ohios capital. On this virgin spot was built a log cabin, in which the future horsetamer was born. The cabin in time became the beginning of the village of Groveport, known half a century ago to lovers of horses throughout the civilized world.

While a babe on his mothers arms, it was young Rarey delight to watch the animal life on the farm. To pet the horses and cows was ever to the boy a keen pleato the farmyard, it was observed that the trickiest colts were docile under the caressing strokes of the childs hand. John

searched in vain. A terrific scramble was heard, at length, in a gravel roadway near by. To the horror of the distracted household, Johnny Rarey was discovered upon the back of the wildest colt on the

arm.
Expecting to see the child fall to the round every moment, the father started to its rescue; but to the relief of the house



hold, colt and rider soon reined up in safe'y to the barn door. When reproved for his conduct, the ident replied that he and the colt were the best of friends. To convirce his father of his mastery of the colt, he mounted and dismounted, bridled and unbridled the animal, who, to the astonishment of the appetators, submitted to his bridled the animal, who, to the astenishment of the spectators, submitted to his young master's directions. His control of the colt was much talked of in the neighborhood. From that time the young horseman was in great demand to carry measage between the scattered farmhouses. Before his ninth year his reputation for horsemanchip in that part of the country was unriviled.

Next to Kit Carson, Jim Baker was G neral Fremont's most valued scout 'He Baker and his comrade were setting traps on the head waters of the Arkansas, they suddenly met the bears, and Baker remarked; 'If we light in and kill the varmints with our knives it will be a big thing to tell of.' They laid aside their rifles and lit in, Baker attacking one bear and his comrade the other. The bears raised themselvs on their haunches and were ready tor the encounter. Baker rain around his bear, trying to get in a blow from behind with his long knile; but the brute was too quick for him and always brute was too quick for him and always bigs.

was again in a hansom on a certain evening, and on getting out he tendered the ing, and on getting out he tendered the surprise, refused to take any pay.

'No,' be said. 'I suppose you have for the handsome present you made me; but I have long wished for the chance to take you for nothing.'

Considering how very little a cabman often realises, this is rather touching.—Tid remarked; 'If we light in and kill the varconfronted him face to face. Baker knew that if he came within reach of the bear's claws he should receive a severe wound. Moreover, he was in their infuriated mother to the scene, when the hunters would have a slim chance of getting away. Anxious to end the fight, Baker made several lunges at the bear, but the cub warded them with his strong fore paws. The animal, hawever, received severe cuts on his shoulders, which so meddened him that with open mouth he bounded at Baker. The cool hunter caught the cub, wrestled with him, and gave him a death-wound under the rips.

Bakers comrade, who had become exhausted by his struggle with the other bear called for aid. Baker ran to his assistance, whereupon' the friend ran off, leaving Baker to fight the second bear alone. He, however, soon had the satisfaction of secrity that cub stretched on the ground not lar from the other one.

I then and thar made up my mind, said Baker, I'd never fight nary 'nother grizziy without a good shooting-iron in my paws! Baker made several lunges at the bear,

S. a Water of Many Colors.

On a bright, sunny day visitors are often puzzled at the numerous colors visible on the surface of the sea. There will, perhaps, be some four or five streaks of green, blue, yellow, black and so forth, making the mater appears of the property stripes have their meaning. They are nearly all produced by the character of event deferred the proposed trip, and the pride of the good wife did not permit of her acknowledging a change in the plan of campaign as proclaimed to the world through the newspapers. They would go later, and meantime they would have it believed that they had already departed. All the servants but one had been cismissed. The front of the house was made to look as though the place was closed, and temporarry residence was taken up in rear apartments A friend of the family who had just returned to the city, called and was bent upon letting the tolks know she was back. Her persistent manipulation of the bell led the servant to show her beaming countenance through a crack of the course of the course of the course of the door.

The good wife did not permit of this period he was the only child at home. The Rarey tarm was isolated. Many miles lay between neighbors. Having no youth that they had already departed. All the servants but one had been cismissed. At the age of three years it was his delight to ride astride the plowgh-horses.

One significant incident in the childhood of the invincible horse-tamer was frequently related by his mother. It cocurred in the course of the deep brown sand on the surface. Where the bottom is muddy, as on the Especial course, as treak of large triple who cannot the course of the door.

The field the servant to show her beaming countenance through a crack of the children and was bent upon letting the tolks know she was back. Her persistent manipulation of the bell led the servant to show her beaming countenance through a crack of the children and was been upon letting the tolks know she was back. Her persistent manipulation of the bell led the servant to show her beaming countenance through a crack of the close of the children. At this period he was the only had deep that the youngest that the children. At this period he was the only had many miles it deep water, the blue usually being deep er than the green. A yellowish tint significant in close proximity to land. If you as deep blue the ocean bed, and as a rule are only seen

'I often h:d heard stories about perse sensation in the dismembered portion, said a gentleman who had the misfortune to lose his left hand in a railway accident, 'but I never actual'y believed such statements until my mishap occured. At times I experienced the same feelings as if my nd were still there. Very often I catch self reaching with my other hand to self the missing one. Then, again I

can feel the finger nails on the misis sensation, and it requires a second thought before I can realise that my hand is not there. This may all sound fumy, but it is the truth, nevertheless, and can be ac-counted for by the muscles, the imagina-tion, or whatever you like.

Didu't Want the Fare.

The following little story, which the writer heard from a near relative of the lete Lord Coleridge, shows that the Lon-don cabby is not incapable of gratitude.

One evening, many years ago, the the eminent barrister was returning home in a hansom, and being probably deep in take her own life, she has to flee to the bush. If she ventures near the town or village, she must see that she does not remain in the path when any other native is coming. Her presence, according to the superstitution, would defi'e the place for others. She mu t not drink from the contract of the superstitution, would defi'e the place for others. She mu t not drink from the contract of the superstitution, would defi'e the place for others. man received a very large reward.

Many months after, the great lawyer

There is a lad in a certain Scottish town a severe wound. Moreover, he was in the other fear that the howls of the cube would bring day he was sent by his father to a neighbour to the cube would bring the cube would bring the cube would be bouring public house with the following

Now it so happens that one of the publican's faults is a propensity to poke his nose into other people's business, and so when he had read the order, he could not help ejeculating:—
'Guid gracious, laddie, and whatever is yer

fether gaun tee dae wi' sae muckle ale? For a moment Johnuie was puzzled, knowing that his father woulin't like him to exactly tell the truth. Then an idea occurred to him, and he quietly replied:—'I'm no verra sure, but I think he's gaun tae mak' a cork frame, and he'll need the corks.'

In The Forecast Office.

The youthful weather prophet was plainly mortified. He had just been appointed and his first prediction had not been

Further Explained.

'Did you say that gentleman made his fortune by some important discoveries in medical lore?'
'Yes; he discovered a new way to advertise an invaluable cure-all.'

'I don't believe in being affable to ineriors.'
'You don't p Just think how lonely you would be if everybody felt that way.' A.T.S.



INTRODUCTION PRICES

VOL.

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The hum away yet. To instant and to lation as to a time. Anothe itical signifi-Hen. John C ke place in

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some of his supplications of Mr. R

ed his friends

polls and vote

as much to PRO threats are usua and repented of Meantime the and the house is this month. W important bills w city of St. John will have an espe of St. John. Th amend the act rel of the chief of po council the power or to agree to act when made. As no power over paid by the city province. He co leases. He is tact to ask perm the Safety board i times out of four. the aldermen say tions of the council

to be the last strasolved that they we have the law chang But it is said th ot so much in fav as they are in favor and that they are change if the cou-are tired of bearing and omissions of on now that St. John I given thom a hands willing to lislen to

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The facts are still

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ignations" of two

supporters.

This report his sidering the week at there are plenty of of chief of police. to fill and yet there think they could do obtain. They may mailtoent presence but executive ability is course rome of the should have it are a name of one officer s