The word tidal-wave is usually applied to the rise in the sea following in the wake of the moon, computed accurately from tables which show the time after the moon's transit it should take place. There is another meaning to the word, however, when applied to one of the great mountains of water which sometimes precede or follow earthquakes. These buge waves are quite common in the South Pacific, and there is seldom a year in which some seismic disturbance does not send forth a tremendous rolling sea. In many cases they roll across a comparatively calm belt, taking the vessels afloat within the vast limits completely unawares and who do not contrive to weather them safely.

On the day following the first cruption of Mt. Pelee, in Martinique, them safely.

On the day following the first cruption of Mt. Pelee, in Martinique, them safely.

On the day following the first cruption of Mt. Pelee, in Martinique, them is comparated to be real name, was steaming across the core of the Gulf Stream in longitude 74-50 W. and about the 'atitude of the lower part of North Carolina. The day ended fine, but shortly after sunset it began to bank up after sunset it began to sunset ifful guites from the southward, accompanied by sudden squalls of rain. By aight o'clock at night it was blowing a stiff gale from the southwest, and a heavy sea commenced running with the general current; but as the ship was large and heavy she made little of it while running off with the lift on her port quarter.

It was water that water that the lift on her port quarter.

It was my first watch that evening, and being mate, it was my duty to see that everything aboard was shipshape and secure for the night. The 'cokout was set and the man cautionse to keep a sharp watch out for vessels, for we were right in the track of coasters bound north. The passengers were all below and most of them were turned in; so I came upon the bridge for a .onely vigil of four melancholy hours without any one to pass a word with until midnish.

night.

After taking command of the ship and socing that all was as it should be, I began my solitary walk to and fro in the forward part of the bridge con the ship and pass the time until I should be relieved. We were plunging along into the darkness at fifteen knots an hour and at every turn! I would try to get the fields of my right-glasses dry enough to take a quick look ahead. It would be quick work to clear a vessel without a masthead light on such a right, and the wholesome dread of the poorly lighted coasting schooner began to get on my nerves in a most disagreeable manner.

The hours dragged along until six bolls (cleven o'clock), when the captar came on deck to take a last look around before turning in for the night. He was a very timid little fellow, and immediately began. "Girll fault with the lookout kerd."

shown and that the ship would undoubtedly get into trouble. After fuming around the bridge for several minutes he found that nothing had been gained by his nervousness and he turned in. Just as he closed the door of his room the lightning flared furiously and he thunder crashed with a terrific detonation. This brought the little skipper on deck with a jump and he came rushing for the bridge rail.

A weekly newspaper published young people of the Maple City.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

BATTENING DOWN THE HATCHES.

It had been his custom to leave the hatches off during the run through the tropics. This was to air the holds, and he always kept them off until the last minute before allowing the battening down which must take holds. Twice during the night had I suggested placing the covers on as the sea began to increase, but each time had received a negative answer. Now I suggested that again, intending to place them on my own responsibility just as soon as he turned, in this time he acquished and I started down the ladder to the main deck, whistling, or rather piping, for the watch to follow me.

We had been at work only about a minute when the lookout sung out: "Light dead ahead, sir," coming aft to give his cry again.

Before we could get a good look into the darkness a huge form rose on the port bow and tore past not there fathoms distant, the roar of the sease from the two vessels resounding above the gale as they echeed between the light sides. We had not even the light sides. We had not even time to swing a fathom to starboard, and the danger had come and gone in a twinkling. Had we struck it would have meant the end of either one, or both ships, for the schooner was plunging abead close hauled and we were going full speed. Her light had not shown until we were within a few hundred feet of her, and she, seeing our mast-head lamp, knew were a steamer and that she had the right of way. It was a close call.

Almost immediately following her came a great steamer, heading very slowly into the sea, and while we watched her go past the lightning and thunder suddenly burst forth with a vigor from a squall approaching from the southwest. For an instant the downpour was tremendous, and all'the time the lightning flured incessantly. Then the ship suddenly began to roll in a mountainous sea, which sent things tumbling about wherever they were A TREMENDOUS DOWNPOUR.

mountainous sea, which sent things tumbling about wherever they were not lashed fast.

All the watch laid aft to secure the after-hatch, for the sea was now beginning to come on deck.

This was not an easy undertaking now, for the ship was rolling decks under at each swing, and a hatch cover adrift was not a pleasant thing to wrestle with. One moment the doam would glisten white below on some side and the next it would show again on the other, coming up along the waterways a full half fathom the waterways a full half fathom the waterways a full half fathom on an hour and finally got the covers on over more than half the hatch, following if with the canvas cover or transitant. Then a sudden bright flash of light and tremendous down the sea seemed to have a new horizon close by to the southward. In the glare the horizon appeared to a mighty hill, atmost becalmed dunder its high slope, For an instant at I did not gather the meaning of the phenomenon, thinking it was enused

by working lying down. Then I realized that the vessel was really rising to some enormous hill of water which was running after her with prodigious speed.

CHATHAM, ONT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1904

Supplement to The Saturday Planet

A shout to all hands to look out was the first thing, and as every one strove for a place of safety the ship's stern began to rise on the slope. High above, the crest of the great sea began to snore into a huge comber. I had just time to spring upon the gipsy-winch used for hoisting and clasp the boom overhead when the crest crashed over us and hurled the ship on her beam ends. The entire after part of the steamship was submerged at least two fathoms deep in clear water, while the rush of foam went clear over the top of her foam went clear over the top of her from their chocks and sent to desire the opening of the hatch still uncovered and poured down into the hold by the ton, an immense mass of it getting below during those few water and settle by the stern. Then water in her lower hold and her boats gone, all caused by that tremendous sea which was rolling silently across the Atlantic through the night.

High Deck's SWEPT CLEAN.

We were washed as clean as could

batt.

As to the height of the tidal-wave,
 As to the height of the tidal-wave,
 its size can only be guessed at. The
 great steamship was like a toy under
 its foot, and her small boats, boisted
 high above, full twenty feet above
 the sea, were buried clean out of
 isight and swept away. This, in spite
 of the fact that she rose many feet
 upon its slope before it began to

AN APPALLING SIGHT

the tremendous shock.

We were washed as clean as could be of every movable thing, the steel superstructure being the only thing above the main deck left standing. Several doors of this were stove in and the rooms flooded half a fathom deep with sea water, the occupants of the bunks finding themselves up to the edge in water.

Immediately following the great wave came two much smaller ones, and as the last swept along, burying the stern in foam, the wind elacked up and the squall began to break up. In less than half an hour the sky was as clear as a-bell, the stars shining and all as seach as the lived upon it. The passengers turned in and enjoyed a comfortable sleep for the rest off the night, and the half-drowned watch were allowed to turn in and get out of their wet clothes. No one year and the except one sailor, who got jammed by the sea. His bruises were not dangerous and there was a loudly expressed feeling of thanks by the little skipper, who had come off so happily. The next day Hatteras was sighted and the pilot taken aboard. The ship made harbor without delay, and the few passengers dispersed, probably never to meet again, leaved ing the little captain to tremble and the disapparance of his costly small boats.

Alcohol cleans piano keys; kerosene cleans oilcloth, table and shelf covers.

For sponging out bureau drawers for sponging out bureau drawers or sideboards use tepid water containing a small quantity of thymolin.

To remove soot from a carpet, sprinkle plenty of fine sait over it and sweep along the grain of the carpet. Repeat until every trace of the soot is removed.

To clean plaster of paris ornaments cover them with a thick coating of starch and allow it to become perfectly dry. Then it may be brushed by the dry then grease is spilled on the oiten table or floor pour cold water on it at once to prevent its soaking into the wood. It will quickly harden and can be hifted with a knife.

To clean a clock lay in the bottom a rag saturated with kerosene. The fumes loosen the dirt and cause it to drop out. In a few days place another cloth saturated in kerosene in the clock. The fumes lubricate the

A BORN DIPLOMAT.

I have come, he said to ask for your daughter's hand.
The banker gazed over his glasses at the fellow, and demanded:
Well, have you any means of supporting her?
Alas, I am poor. But hear my

Alas, I am poor. But hear my tory.

Go on.

When I spoke to Claudia about coming to see you she told me it was useless—that her mother was the man of the house, and that I had better go to her. But I said, no. Your father may permit your mother re to think she is the man of the house just to humor her, but I have seen enough of him to know that when a matter of importance comes dup his strong will must always assert itself. His strength of character may not be brought out by little things, tstill—

My boy, interrupted the old gentleman, patting him on the shoulder, have known all along that you were not one of these ordinary persons who are incapable of understanding what is going on in the world around them.

Take her, and may you always be happy.—Chicago Journal.

the hill, the former breaking his crown and the latter spilling a pail of water.

"Me to the dentist's," said Jack.

"Why, thither," said Jack.

"Because I've broken my crown," he replied as he removed his false teeth and showed her the cracked piece of gold,—Cleveland Plain Peals

board her. Judging it in this man-ner, it could hardly have been less than fifty or aixty feet in beight, higher even than the huge seas which sometimes are encountered during hurricanes off the Horn.—Independ-ent,

No.10

works.

Dust will manage to find its way bust will manage to find its way even underneath the closely woven linen slip-covers, by which most housekeepers hope to protect their furniture during the hot weather, when open windows are a necessity. To guard against this in a measure wrap the furniture in paper and tie it on well before drawing the covers over. An examination whenever the rooms are swept will reveal a thick coating of dust on the paper, which can readily be brushed off, or the paper removed if preferred.

That new man of yours, said the proprietor of the store to the department manager, seems to be a mighty hard worker.

Well, yes, replied the latter: that is his specialty.
What, working?
No: seeming to.

A girl had a hat of chenille,
With ornaments made of cut stille,
And she wore on her back
And of course, it was made out of aille,
Chicago Chronicle.

With the question of food, trouble begins. An attempt to follow all the directions along this line would result in nothing short of absolute starvation. A glass of hot water before breakfast is recommended as an essential requisite to beauty, "clears the skin and assures a peach-like complexion." The next paper we take up dashes our hopes by asserting that "hot water drinkers always have a poor complexion." Cold water chills the stomach; but the next writer assures us that the imbibing of quantities of cold water, not less than two quarts per day, is all that is needed to make any woman beautiful. Coffee "ruins the skin"; ditto tea: cocoa is fattening; milk makes the skin greasy. Well, it looks as if we should have to forego liquid refershments of any kind.

But what about eating? One writter would feed the aspirant for beauty upon fruit, another on oatmeal, another on beefsteak — something, another for the woman's column as "dainty,"). We are taught to avoid asweets, pastry, meat, white bread, vegetables, in fact everything that the average person is in the habit of eating, and very little is suggested to take their place. But never mind, so long as we take the "brisk walk," the "bread very being in the place writers, which include fenoing, boxing, dumbells, Indian clubs, rowing, etc., etc. "and il the various forms of exercise recommended by the space writers, which include fenoing, boxing, dumbells, Indian clubs, rowing, etc., etc." and all the exercise. This is to be followed "antil perspiration and dance, with accompanying cymbals, a conservatory being in the place preferred for the exercise. This is to be followed "antil perspiration and be less expensive than dancing in Greek costume in a conservatory, and several of these will probably occur to the bord and churn-dasher practice, will produce the desired result in a very few mild, well and the pantry, or the mony in the kitchen, to say nothing of the washboard and churn-dasher practice, will produce the desired result in a very few.

That new man of yours, said the roprietor of the store to the dearthment manager, seems to be a nighty hard worker.

Well, yes, replied the latter; that his specialty.

Chicago Chronicle,

BEAUTY FAD would lead the HARD TO he woman's depart the papers of the casual observenthat the mind an was entirely of FOLLOW

to the conclusion that the mind of the average woman was entirely occupied with her personal appearance, If we could not each of us, by a mental effort more or less violent, recall some sensible woman within the circle of our acquaintance, we miht conclude that the whole sex had gone mad; but the woman within the circle of our acquaintance, we miht conclude that the whole sex had gone mad; but the woman who "wrote and was paid to fill space" is responsible for this craze, we must believe, more than anything else. That half the directions given in these "beauty hints" are ever carried out are incredible. No human being could ever get time to attend to them, if there was no other consideration. We read in the columns of the Sunday press—accompanied by enticing photographs of pretty girls whose face is literally their fortune—that we should arise in the morning—at what enearthly hour deponent sayeth not—take a cold bath. In fact, the daily performance begins before arising, for we are directed to "awaken gradually,—presumably by a 99c, alarm clock,—to stretch, yawn, and otherwise imitate the awakening of the baby, minus its howls, and "hins illustrated by a picture of a charming girl in pyjamas coyly putting in the substance of some gymnastics, from fifteen minutes to an hour. Then the hair mastaged, and finally the face massaged, and finally the victim is ready for breakfast.

With the question of food, troube begins. An attemnt to follow all

* .

But the erucial moment in the life the beauty-seeker is at bedtime, it what hour these overworked moralish, would suffice for the performance of all the mystic rites in which he pretty girls indulge before the eminind. The dair must be emininded with a hard brush for fifeen minutes—the next paper tells us hat brushing is injurious and weak is the roots, but no matter,—and he face. Words fail when we ather the face, which is injurious and weak is the roots, but no matter,—and he face. Words fail when we ather the face, which is injurious and weak is the face, which was a policial when we ather the face. Words fail when we ather the face, which is injurious and weak is the face was and lastes to be touched upon the face where needed, the eyencws and lastes to be touched upon the face where needed, the eyencws and lastes to be touched upon the face way for the wards and the ifferent massage movements, more itricate than a German. The hands had not be forgotten, and are eminated in lowes. But the weary developments, more itricate than a German. The hands is the face and face way for the same soothing lotion and neased in gloves.

But the weary developments, more itricate than a German. The hands is the face and face way for the weary for the face on the face on the weary for the face and forward 15 mes, then from side to side. Holyways in her neek are filled out by note jerking. Her hands must be looped to and fro to insure suppleess of the wrist. Lest her hips grow olarge, she must kick vigorously me five minutes or so, or lie on her ack and wave her lower limbs grace on her said and the except plow—soft pillows in a ward and the expense of the mind, and which expense on the face and the way of beauty, as all save the our of the first fail body. It is all a sestion of the object of life after life of the mind, and which expense of the mind, and which has a sear

-Maine Farmer, Despite all their mockhouses, the a Boers experienced little difficulty in he crossing the line when they pleased, of To surprise the Tommies in the blocks houses was one of the amusements of the later days of the amusements of the later days of the campaign, we greatly and the surprise of anything more deadly dull than to be marconed in a circular cell day and night, with nothing to do but to look out for the when they were expected, and usually turned up just when Tommy Athins had turned in. Sometimes death relieved guard, few more pathetic sights are to be met with in South Africa than the unamed heap of stones beneath which one of the design by the railway. If the ghosts of the dead revisit the scene of their labors on earth, the main line north from the Cape to Pretoria might be silent sentinels whom no alarm of war will ever rouse. The solitary graves of these forgotten warriors are more cloquent even than the long, black, parallel trenches which hough black, parallel trenches which hough black, parallel trenches which hough black parallel trenches which the little children who perished in the little children who perished in THE

During the war the South African railways were the arteries through which flowed the life blood of the which flowed the life blood of the exampaign. To safeguard the metaled way was the first preoccupation of the British commanders. From Cape Town to Pragogia they fortified the line by a series of blockhouses each connected with the other by a double fence of barbed wire. It was a strange modern reproduction of the fundamental principle adopted by the Romans 2,000 years ago. Hadrian's great mural rampart, by which he chained down the North of England to the Roman Emp.re, was the old world substitute for the barbed wire employed by Kitchener. The Roman wall which ran from the Tyne to the Solway was built, not like the Chinese wall, to shut off one part of the country from the other, but for precisely the same reason that the African railways were fenced with a notwork of barbed wire. The wall was built to protect the goad. At every mile along its course was a fortified station—a mile castle, as the North-country English call them where Roman legionaries kept watch all day and all night. The whole Roman road from Wallend to the neighborhood of Carlisle was patrolled every night by Roman soldiers, and the system of watch was so perfected that a signal of alarm could be passed from end to end of the wall with almost the rapidity of the wall with almost the rapidity of the system of area. Most of the blockhouses have been dismantled. But their sites remain. Some are still intact. The smaller blockhouse, in which British soldiers kept for two years the weariest and most harassing of vigils, was generally circular, built of the rough stone so plentiful in South Africa, and covered in with corrugated iron, which is the almost univefaal roofing of the country. But at longer intervals, at the more important stations, or where the line crossed bridges, square forts were built with hewn stone, and finished off by the masou. Very grim and suggestive they look, crowning almost every knoll with their loopholed square. The barbed wire was srung with empty tin cans which rattled whenever the wire was touched. Dogs were commandeered and imprisoned in the blockhouses, and sometimes even ducks and gesse were proach of cnemies; but the appetites of the garrison usually led to the westruction of their feathered sentinels.

POULTRY POINTERS:

Wooden floors close to the ground
Wooden floors close to the ground
Wooden floors close to the ground
absorb the damp from the earth, and
the atmosphere of the house is always moist.
When the meal will greatly assist the
growth and development of bone in
chickens and in a great measure
prevent leg weakness.
The nests must be renewed occasionally and kept clean. Clean, dry
straw is the best nestling material.
Tobacco stems will help to keep away
vermin.
It it is desirous to have the great-Keep the turkey hens tame by feeding them close to the house.

When the fowls have a free range, one cook to every fitteen or twenty hens is sufficient.

The games have more meat for their size than any other fowl. They grow slowly, but are solid and firm. Cooping up the mother hen and allowing the chickens to run around is the safest and most economical plan. WHEN is desirous to have the great-mber of pounds of meat from nallest quantity of feed, select rge breeds—Dorkins, Cochins or

FATHER WAS A BOY.

I think when daddy was a boy he never dome a thing.
He allers told the truth, an' never even 5 weed a sling.
Because his mother didn't want to have him rough and wild, and kept him in the house to be a model of a child.

Why, boys then studied all the time, an' never stopped to play:

They never said thoy'd rest jus' now f and work some other day:

An' none of 'em would spring a joke, an' none of 'em annoy.

An' everything was perfect when father was a boy.

Ther was a boy welly;

ANET JUNIOR, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 19 1904.

LONELY GRAVES OF THE VELDT

fants died in Battle.

for

every

Boer

who fell

DANGER IN SHOOTING BIG GAME

Outing: The disturbing element in hunting elephant or seladang or rhino has been always, to me at least, the feeling of uncertainty as to whether or not I could stop the animal if I wounded it and it charged me, as it did on an average of once in three

times.

Based on my experience, therefore, it should place the elephant first and the rhino third after the seladang, which is fully as formidable as the bison all over India. Each of these bison all over India. Each of the strength which stope of the others, is tegrifying because of the stope at no obstacle, and the extreme differently of reaching a vital spot, expecially if, with trunk tiphtly coiled, he is coming your way.

I know of no sensation more awe some than standing ankle deep in clinging mud in dense covet, with the jungle orashing around you as the jungle orashing around you as though the entire forest was toppling, as the elephant you have pling, as the elephant you have pling, as the elephant you have the india partity because of the tick jungle he seeks when wounded, but more especially because of the tick specimens of Oriental cattle, and viciously. It requires close and hard shot, if broadside; or if coming on, the chest, all sure to stop if well placed. The reason the thino is as small in proportion as that of the elephant, and may be reached three inches below and just in front the elephant, and may be reached three inches below and just in front of or just behind the base of the ear, according to your position for a shot, it