wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond

because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla Is the best – in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills billiousness or assettion,

Ottawa, Nov. 16.-Before the end of the present week the Manitoba school question will be removed from the Doordinary remedial order. This remedial account. order was prepared by Sir Hibbert Tup per. Bowell and Tupper the younger ier was to be snowed under. But before he was married to Miss Beatty, of Canthey even got time to put their plans in- ton, O.

ea in doing better than that. Mr. Sif- supervision in this city. ton will be here to-morrow night, and after being sworn in as minister of the interior, he will go to Brandon to seek election. The election takes place on December 4. It is not likely that he will have any opposition, but if he should it will not amount to anything. Some say that Hon. T. M. Daly is willing to sacrifice himself, but the ex-minister of the interior will rather wait and attempt to get into the legislature in the

place of Mr. Sifton. Mr. Sifton comes to Ottawa with a good record which he has built up in the prairie province. He has no smal! undertaking in taking hold of the affairs of the interior and Indian departments. Ever since the late Thomas White had charge of these departments they have been grossly mismanaged. They have been largely run in the interests of politicians, and not for the benefit of the country. It is expected that the new minister will make many changes befoe he has been long at the head of affairs here. The political heele: found a home in the interior and Indian departments during the reign of the late government, and now they will have an opportunity of following politics as an occupation, and relieved from living at the public expense. Mr. Fisher, the minister of agriculture, has returned to the city after three or four weeks' traveling all over the maritime provinces in connection with matters affecting his own department. The principal object of his mission was to see how the quarantine service was being conducted, the idea being to abolish quarantine between Canada and the United States. Now that Canada has been placed on the scheduled list by Britain so that Canadian cattle cannot bc shipped alive into the old country any longer, there does not appear to be any necessity for quarantine between Canada and the United States. Mr. Fisher is inquiring into this matter very carefully. Of course it would be necessary to get the United States to agree to cancelling its quarantine regulations against Canada before Canada would consent to giving free access to American cattle to enter this country. Removal of quarantine would be a great benefit to the Northwest. In the meautime if a settler who intends pulling up in Dakota and going to the Northwest cannot get his stock smuggled into the country he has got to leave them behind. Readers of 'the Times know better than I can tell them if it would benefit British Columbia., Hon. L. H. Davies speaking at Charlottetown, P. E. I., the other day touched on some of the I was a martyr to Sick and Nervous most important reforms which the new government intended doing. As to the franchise act Mr. Davies said: "W propose to remove from the statute book the iniquitious franchise law which both parties of this country now have come to the conclusion is too expensive and cumbersome a luxury to retain. We propose to save by that reform a large amount of money annually. We propose to revert to municipal lists prepared in all the provinces except Prince Edward Island and have one electoral list for the local and for the Dominion, instead of the two conflicting lists which now 'x-

As to the tariff he said: "The Libera! party are not revolutionists. They have no quarrel with the manufactur ers of this country. They do not propose to play the "bull in a china shop," or ruthlessly destroy vested interests. We propose to approach the consideration of this great question from a business standpoint, recognizing the fac-that these vested interests have been

country for some years adopted and re-tained; recognizing this fact, also, that while free trade is the goal of the Liberal party, it will be impossible for some years at any rate to attain 'that goal, Free trade cannot be had now. That has been our platform all through. What of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a | we do say is this: that the National Polimedicine cures you when sick; if it makes | cy which is embodied in the tariff, that the principle of protection per se which is embodied in the tariff, that the policy of transferring from the pockets of one class of the community to another class large sums of money without compe.sation shall cease and be eliminated, and that we shall have what is called a revenue-producing tariff with protection as such eliminated from it. Incidental protection your revenue tariff will necessarily give, but duties imposed not for revenue but for protection must cease.

Mr. Davies believes that a reciprocity treaty can be obtained from Mr. Mc-Kinley. At any rate the government will try to obtain it. SLABTOWN.

GEORGE FERRIS DEAD.

Invented and Built the Big Wheel Which Bears His Name.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 23.-George W. G. Ferris, who conceived and built the world famous Ferris wheel, died at Mercy hospital in this city yesterday of typhoid fever. His illness was brief, and it was only Friday that he was taken to the hospital. The attendant phy-sicians say his system was greatly run dewn by overwork. His wife came here from Canton, O., yesterday, that she might be with her husband in his dying

Ferris was born at Galesburg, Ill., February 14, 1859. When he was very young the family moved to minion arena and handed over to the Carson City, Nev., and it was there the Manitoba government, who are the young wheelbuilder spent the years of proper authorities to deal with it. In his early boyhood. In 1876 he came fact, it should never have been dragged East. He began a course at the Rensinto Dominion politics. In the first place the late Sir. John Thompson degraduated with high honors. In 1881 he graduated with high honors. In 1873 he vised the means of appealing to the fed- accepted a position with the Louisville eral power should the courts go against Bridge Company, of Louisville, Ky. It the minority. He did so to cause delay was while with that company he first and prevent his having to deal with the | visited Pittsburg. He came here to supetitions asking disallowance. When the perintend the manufacture of the strucjudicial committee of the Imperial Privy tural material to be used in the Louis-Council gave its decision Sir Mackenzie ville & Nashville railroad bridge at Hen-Bowell was premier. He, too, conceived derson, Ky. After the completion of the idea of making political capital out the contract Mr. Ferris engaged in the of the school case by issuing the extra- inspection of structural iron on his own

In 1887, while pursuing that vocation independently. the firm of G. W. G. Ferwere going to capture the whole prov- ris & Co., of Pittsburg, was establishince of Quebec by this order. Mr. Laur ed. The concern still exists. In 1886

to operation they quarrelled over the It was in 1892 that Mr. Ferris conproper time to go to the country, and ceived the idea of the wonderful Ferris instead summoned Parliament. One wheel that has attracted the attention cusis followed another until finally the of all people of the world, and which party was routed on the 23rd of June. | will go down in history as one of the When Mr. Laurier was returned to greatest wonders of the century. The power he promised to settle the school monster passenger wheel conceived by question in six months. He has succeed- Mr. Ferris was built under his personal

SKIN DISEASE!

Tried and Tested Ointment.

Because other alleged remedies for piles, scrofula, eczematic eruptions, scald head, chafing, black heads, salt rheum and skin diseases generally have proved useless, don't condemn Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has never been known to fail. For instance, Nelson Simmons, Meyersburg, Ont., writes:

"I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for Itching Piles, and can recommend it highly. Since using it I have had perfect freedom from the disease."

Peter Vanallen, L'Amable, Que., had the eczema for three years. He tried three doctors, but received no benefit. One box of Dr. Chase's Ointment and three boxes of Dr. Chase's Pills cured him completely. Large scales covered his legs and body, but the Ointment soon removed them. He will swear to these facts.

Chase's Ointment may be had from any dealer or from the manufacturers. Edmanson, Bates & Co., 45 Lombar! street, Toronto, Price 60 cents.

Mother's greatest remedy for coughs. could, bronchicial and lung affections is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. The medical taste is wholly disguised making it pleasant to take. Large bottle 25 cents.

SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Commission to Investigate Conditions in West Indies.

London, Nov. 24.-The St. James Gazette commenting on the statement that the government is considering the appointment of a commission to investigate on the spot the critical condition ies, says: "Unless the government meet the European bounties by duties on beet sugar, or an equivalent measure, the ruined sugar planters of the West Indies are likely to conclude that the Stars and Stripes might do for them what the Union Jack will not."

ONE OF THOUSANDS

Headaches. Cansed by Constipation Unfit for Bsiness on an Average 2 Days a Week.

Some Pills Helped Me. but Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at I0 cts. a Vial Cured Me,

'This is My Own estimony and It's a Fact, Now I Never Lose an Hours or Miss a Meal.

This is the written testimony of a well known Toronto journalist-you can have his name if you want it. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at all druggists, 40 in a vial,



Edison Makes Some Experiments Which Prove Eminently Satisfactory.

Peck, an Eye Specialist. Discusses the Latest Discovery.

New York, Nov. 20 .- "The blind will be made to see, and that within three years. I do not mean that they will be enabled to read, but it will be possible for them to distinguish persons and

Mr. Edison looked happy as he made this startling statement in his laboratory in West Orange on Monday night. He had just concluded a series of experiments on two men who had been lind for years. By means of X rays, held before the eyes of the men, they declared that, for the first time since they had been stricken, they had been able to perceive the light. For two hours Edison was busy with experiments, and when the blind men left him, after making an appointment to visit him soon again, they thanked him ugain and again and prayed he would be successful.

The men who visited the wizard were Jacob Mahrbacher of 24 College place, and Otto Kallensee of 130 South Oraige avenue, Newark. When they valked into the laboratory Mr. Edison heard the story of their affliction and then went to work.

Mahrbacher was the first to be tried by Mr. Edison. The light was flashed before his eyes and gradually the operator turned on the X ray current stronger and stronger. Finally, as the strongest light was reached, Mahrbacher tremblingly announced that he could see a glittering substance.

Edison's face brightened and again the tube was changed. Kallensee then stood before the X ray and gazed unblinkingly at it for some time. Another light was thrown and with almost a sob the man cried:

"I can see a light. It's burning now, isn't it? I can see." The best result was had by an incan-

descent light in a red globe, and this gave Edison a clue that may be important. Many experiments were tried by the use of direct rays and the fluoroscope with no better results. After working for two hours Mr. Edison concluded to postpone his experi-

ments for a time. As the men left him he said to them: "Don't be discouraged men. I know it is awfully hard to be blind, but we will find a cure for you yet."

highly pleased over the outcome of the

er periments, saying: "I shall now devote myself to a specially prepared X ray that will, I feel sure, answer the purpose. Of course, I do not claim that those who are blind will be enabled to read, but they may distinguish persons and things. Constant research is being made in this field The Remedy Which Has Never Failed- and I doubt not that wonderful results will be attained. I will rig up a tube to be run in ice cold water that will be especially adapted to these men's need,

and I feel confident of success. Mr. Edison had read the story from San Francisco regarding young galupi, who claims that the cathode ray enables him to distinguish objects.

"Such a thing is possible," Mr. Edison said. "Why, I recently learned by accident that, though the X rays are invisible without the use of a fluoroscope, by putting my hand over my eyes I could plainly discern anything behind it. In the light of my discovery I can see that a mistake was made by the San Francisco experiment. The boy could have looked directly at the X rays.'

When Dr. Peck of the New York eye and ear infirmary heard of Dr. Edison's experiment and statement, he said: "I don't like to discuss this matter. In the first place, I don't know the nature of the blindness with which the men on whom the experiment was tried were afflicted. Possibly there are some cases in which Mr. Edison's discovery may prove available. There are cases where the patient may be afflicted with the loss of vision where the connection between the perves and the brain are all right.

"There are numerous cases where I sec no reason why a person should not see. The optic nerve is all right and the brain connection is good, yet the person cannot distinguish objects. In such an instance Mr. Edison's discovery may prove beneficial. Then, again, there may be instances where the patients cannot see an ordinary light but could elearly distinguish the glare of the X rays. When atrophy of the nerve is present, I of the sugar industry in the West Ind- do not think Mr. Edison's cure will am-

ount to anything, for in that case hope of restoring the sight would be in vain. "There is no reason why a patient should be able to distinguish a red light quicker than a white one. I sincerely hope Mr. Edison has discovered what will benefit the blind. I would not be surprised at anything he does, and it is possible he is working in the right direc-

Dr. J. O. Nilsen of this city said: "It would be wonderful if the blind cculd be made to see in this manner, and yet not more wonderful than many of the discoveries of the past twenty years. And the greatest and most important discovery are apt to come to flash. Of course, it is too soon to speak with real confidence, but I have great

urable good to suffering humanity. the stone-deaf men who are able to hear | Mr. Cassidy then opened the will be satisfied if they prove a success, confidence in them."

WORLD'S WHEAT MARKET. Conference of Nations Desired by Some of the Powers.

Washington, Nov. 23 .- The Post this morning says: A conference of nations on the subject of the world's wheat market is understood to be desired by at least one of the great foreign wheat growing empires. It is stated in official circles here that Russia is particularly friendly to such an idea, and is believed to be making overtures not only to the United States, but to England, the Argentine Republic and Austria, which are the principal wheat growing nations of

The idea suggested, as outlined here, is that these nations, should they see fit to unite in an agreement upon the subject, could fix the price of wheat to be maintained uniformly through variseasons of overproduction and unsatisfactory crops caused by drouth or continual rain, and thus make the principal grain staple upon which the millions of consumers depend for food as unchangeable in value as gold itself has become. This would enable the producer, in the event of an unusually large grop, to store his wheat and obtain reon a loan that would tide him over until the wheat was in demand in the world's markets, when he would rece've a full and fair price for it.

ALL THROUGH ONE GATE.

Let us fancy a state of affairs like this: Suppose that nothing to eat could be raised or produced in England; supse a war, in which all the ports of England were so effectively and continuously blockaded that no food whatever could be imported for a year. What would become of the people? At best only a few could leave the country; the vast majority must remain. The question answers itself. Such a situation is not likely to occur; God forbid that it ever should, but the grim fancy may teach some of us a lesson that we can use to advantage.

For example, a lady is speaking of an occasion when she was very ill. What first appeared in November, 1890. up to that time she says she had been her ailment was she did not know. It healthy and strong; never needed a doctor. At that time she felt, not so much that she had been attacked by illness as that she had lapsed into it. She was languid, tired and weak, without perceiving any reason why she should be "At first," she says, "my appetite failed me, and I had no desire for food. I could partake only of liquids, and after the simplest diet I had great pain at the chest. Sometimes I was seized with giddiness, and had pain across the forehead and temples.

"I became so low and weak that I was confined to my room for a fortnight, and could barely walk across the floor. I continued to grow worse, los-He afterwards expressed himself as ing strength daily. In the early part of December, 1890. I thought I would try a medicine that had greatly benefited my two daughters, one of whom had suffered from weakness and indigestion, and the other from poorness of the

> "The name of the medicine is Mother Seigel, Curative Syrup, and I procured have to pay the sum of \$2,250 instead are expected before the day of publicait from Mr. Shirtcliff, the chemist, in of \$1,500 for the interest. Having taken tion so that its widespread circulation Goldhawk road. After I had taken the Syrup two days I found myself a Kitle better. My appetite returned, and what I ate digested and gave ne strength. By the time I had taken two bottles I was completely cured and hand for \$700 and the balance by a conhave since been in the best of veyance of certain properties in New health, not requiring medicine of any Westminster. He also went on to show kind. I have recommended Mother Sei. how he after going out to the claims at gel's Syrup to many of my friends, and Goldstream had come into town for the they have found benefit from its use. If purpose of seeing the accused and of by publishing this letter other sufferers the wordy interview with the accused may come to know of the curative po.y- at his residence, when counsel, on beers of this medicine, you are at liberty half of the accused, objected, and a long to make it public. I will answer any inquiries. Yours truly, (Signed) Mrs. S. evidence in regard to the interview at Buckingham, 23, Oaklands Grove, Shep-the flouse. herd's Bush, London. September 16th.

1892." The reader will notice that Mrs. Buckingham speaks of her two daughters. one of whom had been cured of weakness and indigestion, and the other of poorness of the blood, by the Syrup, On this point we merely desire to suggi that both of the young ladies were ins their mother knew) troubled with the same complaint-one perhaps in a stage a trifle more advanced than the other Poverty of the blood means simply a lack in it of the vital elements, which food alone can supply, and no food can supply them unless it is perfectly digest-Thousands of women are thus afflicted, and are being constantly saved by the effect of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup on the stomach and the other

digestive organs. Then, what do we make of the illustration which introduces this article? This: The human body is like the ponulation of a great country-it must be fed. Every muscle, bone and bit of flesh is merely food altered into that form by the digestion. Yes; even more than this. Our illustration goes deeper than we thought. While it is not supposable that England could fail of assistance from ner own soil, the human body in no way helps itself. All its support must come from the outside, and ill pass through one gate—the stomach. We thus see the great work done by the Syrup in keeping this gate always open and available.

REGINA V. LAWRENCE.

The Case Taken Up in Speedy Trials Court To-day.

The Lawrence case was called at 10 o'clock before Mr. Justice McColl, when use in just this manner, in a sudden the charges, three in all, were read to the accused. Before the accused pleadhopes, and would not be surprised to ed, Mr. Mills upon his behalf, took the see the experiments crowned with com- objection that only one charge could be plete success. It would mean immeas- laid under the speedy trials act, but his lordship overruled him, stating that as "It is a strange subject, and it cannot the accused was allowed to elect he hopbe well understood why the blind can be ed that the counsel on his behalf would made to see by X rays. But we have to raise no further objection but go on take many mysteries as facts, even in with the case without further delay, scientific professions. It strikes me the and not raise objections that would nemystery may be possibly analogous to cessarily delay the speed of the case. only when in a boiler shop, or some showing briefly the evidence that he inother place where there is a great noise tended to bring in support of the charge going on. Theories are offered for this, and the business dealings Mr. McCalbut it is, after all, a mystery. And so lum (the prosecutor) had with the acthe X rays and their influence on the cused in regard to the purchase of the blind are likely to be, but the world; interest in the mines in question. After Mr. Cassidy had finished his address even if unexplainable, and I have great Mr. Helmcken asked for an adjournment for the purpose of consulting with

A Vegetable Preparation for Asimitating the Food and Regula-ng the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Reupe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER Pumplin Seed -

A perfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverish ness and Loss of SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Charl Fletcher. NEW YORK. Atb months old

35 Doses - 35 Cents

Mr. Bodwell, and his lordship granted

from the accused of an interest in five

argument ensued as to the rejection of

Mr. McCallum was then cross-exam-

ired by Mr. Bodwell as to his corres-

pordence with the accused and his deal-

was being examined at the time of going

The court will sit this evening in or-

der to dispose of the case as speedily

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and

Professional Field.

FOOTBALL

MATCH POSTPONED.

The Rugby match between Victoria and

Nanaimo teams which was to have been

played in Nanaimo on Thanksgiving

Day has been postponed. That day the

Victoria team will have a practice game

on the Caledonia grounds. The follow-

Captain's team-H. Petticrew, C.

Gamble, K. Scholefield, C. Wilson, J.

M. Miller (captain), B. F. Ward, H. B.

Haines, G. Phillips, W. T. Williams, E. Scholefield, L. B. Trimen, V. Innes, M.

W. O'Brien, W. R. Wilson and H. A.

Pooley, Pemberton, Byrn, A. C. Ander-

son, P. Daniels, Pinder, Austin, Mac-

rae, L. Crease, A. D. Crease (captain),

A T. Goward, Atkins, Spain and Lang-

The postponed match between Vic-

toria and the Navy will be played at the

Caledonia grounds next Saturday after-

noon. The race for the Hall cup will

also be run on that date, weather per-

THE RING.

Everything is in readiness for the

Baxter-James contest at the Victoria

Athletic club rooms to-morrow evening

and judging from the number of tickets

that have been disposed of a large

crewd will be present. Great interest

is manifested in the event on the war

ships and among civilians. There is

considerable speculation as to the out-

The affair is looked forward to with

keen interest and all expect one of the

best bouts for points ever given in Vic-

teria. Tickets to be had at the Grotto,

open at 9 o'clock. Boxing at 9:15 sharp*

John B. and Mrs. Ashby, of Winnipeg,

Delmonico and Pritchard house.

are at the New England.

ome, as both men are evenly matched.

BAKER-JAMES.

Vice Captain's team-W. Englehart.

ing will be the teams:

Goward.

mitting.

Donaldson was then called and

ings generally with him.

the adjournment until 12 o'clock.

Mr. McCallum was, when the

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THAT THE FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE -- OF--

IS ON THE

WRAPPER OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

JOURNALISTIC ENTERPRISE

The British Columbia Mining Record will close the present year by publishing was again called, the first on behalf of the Crown to give evidence. He testia special holiday number, which will be fied as to his introduction to the accusthe largest and finest edition of the joured and the propositions laid before him nal yet issued. It will contain articles deby the accused, and as to his purchase scriptive of the year's work in nearly every mining district of the province mineral claims at Goldstream for the and will be the most complete exposition sum of \$1,500; when ready to complete of the mining industry of the purchase how he had gone to the acish Columbia ever published. cused's residence for the purpose of show the grand prospects will completing the transaction and was inahead for 1897 and the information formed by the accused that as he could it will contain will be of such a nature not arrange for the purchase of the inas to make this special number valuable terest in the claims on the basis on in the future for refernece. Already which the accused had sold to him he large orders have been received for exwas told by the accused that he would tra copies of this edition and many more into consideration the high assays of the is already assured. Merchants, many rock which purported to be from these facturers, mining brokers and investment claims he agreed to pay the accused the companies will do well to avail themaccused a cheque for \$500, a note of

claims he agreed to pay the accuse the companies will do well to avail themamount asked. He thereupon gave the selves of this opportunity to attract the attention of the mining men of the province to their business, as the De cember issue of the Record will not only go largely into the homes of citizens but also into every mining camp of the province. The holiday number of the Record will be a fitting closing of the year 1896 and a brilliant usher 1897, which bids fair to be the banner year of mining in British Columbia

You can hardly realize that it is medicin when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by

W. J. R. Cowell returned from East Kootenay yesterday evening where he has been to examine several mining pro perties for some Victorians.

FOR SALE-A portion of the N. & S. Saanich Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 64 acres more or less about 20 acres clear; never failing stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldorn, Turgoose P. O., B. O.,

WHITE STAR. PURE & WHOLESOME

...ALL GOES ..

"Merry as a IN HOMES WHERE

White Star Baking Powder IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

WHITE STAR

CARTER MED

BY CHARLES LO

I had arisen very ing my attention bety my breakfast and m no very keen intere there came a light, h "Come in!" I call

ling myself to get up The door opened w ing motion, and an age entered the room low bow and careful behind him. He was least, I judged, sm feebler than his age. ranted. His knotte with the constant which is the result ra ality than of physical drizzled locks and b cadaverous face, out pair of large, melanc long, deprecating fash habitual.

I was not in a part frame of mind myself and it irritated me t there, crooking his k his head, with what h ed should be the mo salutes.

"Well" said I, pockets, in search of a man, comprehending mistake my errand. you are the Honorab Senator Gallatin?" "I am Senator Galla

"My-my mistress sent you her card, and of a brief interview." I took the slip of pa trembling fingers, and "Mme. Henriett

I breathed more free court, of Paris, was no of those leeches which legislative body, calle species I knew only too "Madame Doncourt obliged, sir." continue seeing that I was without reply, "if you

call upon her." I put aside my pape black coat, signified to I would follow him. shuffling steps he led : ridor and up three flig fifth thoor. The auci dently very decrepit, an impulse between p I took his arm—how was!-and supported h of my more youthful i "Come, friend," said

dently in bad health.

and I will give you a

He turned his gray, upon me with an expre "God bless you young gentleman," he hans I ought to tell-h blame. No, no, what c With these enigmati before a door and rap voice bade us "Enter! into a handsome sitti simply but exquisitely ing robe of rich textu come me. During the stepped forward to ac hand, I received what photographic impression distinctly the most by had ever seen. She we her proportions were so height was not apparen Wore outlined and acce

gesture, was marked b grace, which might eonine, had it not be feminine. Her face was in full figure. The complexic pale, with no trace cheeks, but of a waxen which suited well her d glimmering with flecks the moved in the light sun, stealing between ings of the window cur would have been beauti

nificent sweep and cu

figure. Every movemen

ain firm compression, and scornful, which see to it naturally. Her arge, steel gray and lant. Such was Henrie I first beheld her.
"It is kind of you, si
a low, musical tone, "t nents of your time

"In what way can I o you, madame?" I asl