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Won at Last

phasis.

baffling.

held him back.

Lisle laughed.
"I understand, I think," he said. "Ima-

'I do not see what you have to ex-

"I fear you may understand in a wrong

Then hastening to meet them, she ex-

brisay. I fear something must be the matter with her."

CHAPTER XXII. Lisle had never before been so piqued

and frustrated as he was by Mona's

he could have understood the position. But her sweet friendliness was utterly

risking marriage, even with a richly dowered girl—a more enlightened, a

ore mature woman would have seen

Iona had seen more of life-the seamy

side of it, too—she ought to appreciate the motives which actuated him; perhaps he did; for she never avoided him,

self was always a social success. All so-ciety asked was to be soothed and amused. Who provides the soothing

The old "peasant proprietor," her un

chance encounter with Mona, he started

and amusement matters very little.

e, did not matter.

"You are rapidly becoming a prime; back. Let us thank heaven for the pres favorite with my uncle, and you must ent.' "I do not," said Lisle, gloomily. "But rivet your chains before we venture to do not be enigmatic. You are not going broach the question of your marriage.

Let us write to your mother, begging an extension of leave."

This advice prevailed, Mary adding to marry this—this cousin of yours?"

"No, Sir St. John!" returned Mona, assuming an air of sadness. "I cannot, seeing that he has rejected me." "What!" cried Lisle; "rejected you?"
"Yes! I hope you sympathize with me
in the shock I have received! But Ken-

xtension of leave."
This advice prevailed, Mary adding to er consent with a soft sigh—
"I am just too happy here."

The fine weather which had prevailed

neth prefers not to marry me."
"Then old Craig wanted to arrange a The fine weather which had prevailed for some weeks now broke up, and Octo-ber presented itself in gloomy guise, with wild winds and driving rain, which per-mitted but little outdoor exercise to the marriage?"
"He did; but his purpose has been frustrated!" returned Mona, with tragic em-

came in to his meals, damp and glowing from the exhilarating struggle with wind and weather, and beaming with the hope "I understand, I think," he said. "Ima-gine any man refusing you! I did not think you had so much quiet sarcasm." "I am unaware of it," returned Mona. "And you will not listen to my exand happiness which grew more and more as he perceived his beloved Mary was planation?"

creeping into his uncle's heart.
Uncle Sandy himself was a little com-Uncle Sandy himself was a little complaining and cranky; but, on the whole, music and reading, the state of the stocks, and book-keping, with Kenneth's help, kept them tolerably amused during this period of imprisonment.

Lisle made no sign. Mona was not sorry. His presence, without having a distinctly disturbing effect, awoke painful memories, and obliged her constantly to think before she spoke. At length a

to think before she spoke. At length fairly bright morning broke upon the deluged country, and Mona undertook to drive into Kirktoun to execute divers

Uncle Sandy objecting to being left lone, Mona, departed with only "the claimed-

boy" in attendance.

Having finished her business, she turnad her horse's head homeward, and had alighted to walk up the steep road which led from the loch to Craigdarroch, when a sportsman, with dog and gun, suddenly emerged from a small wood which filled a sheltered hollow, and approached her. She recognized Lisle, and paused to

It is more than a fortnight since I saw you!" he exclaimed, in an aggrieved tone, while his keen, light eyes sparkled with the joy of seeing her, and his hard mouth relaxed into a pleasant smile. "I suppose it is," returned Mona, smil

ing.
"It is a delightful day for walking. Will you not tell your servant to take the trap home, and let me have the pleasure of escorting you by the short way to the house? I have a message for you from Lady Finistoun, and was on my way to deliver it."

Mona thought for a moment, and then said, "I will."

Directing the boy to go on, she walked on heside Lisle and they turned off all. Sood Spirits for his morning's sport in good Spirits for his morning's sport in the street of the street Will you not tell your servant to take the trap home, and let me have the plea-

judicial to the darling baby, so she sud-denly determined to start for their own place in Cumberland. Most of the party remained for ten days or so longer. Lady Finistoun begged me to say how deeply she regretted not seeing you again, and that she would write as soon as she had reached Melton Court.'

"When did she leave?" "Yesterday morning. They drove as far as Loanhead, and took the train to Perth there."

"I am so sorry I did not see Evelyn again. I am really very fond of her."

'Oh, you will no doubt meet in the winter. I suppose you will escape from

I do not think it likely I shall." "You are not bound here for the term of your natural life!" cried Lisle, drawcloser to her, and looking eagerly her eyes. "That unspeakable bore, Miss Morton, mentioned some absurd report of your uncle intending to marry to his wild Highlander of a nephew

It cannot be true!"
"Why?" asked Mona, demurely. 'Why? A creature like that!

very good-looking, and most But one knows how an amiable dispocition may fare at your hands," he returned, somewhat bitterly. "Tell me, for God's sake, is it posible you can contemplate such a sacrifice? Do you really think of linking yourself with a mere re-

Pray remember, if you please, that 'Fray remember, it you please, that Kenneth Macalister is my near kinsman; he cannot be socially beneath me."

"I dare say you think me an ill-bred brute, but you know how profoundly in-terested I have always been in you, and

I do not think you waited for persaid Mona, with an arch I am always burning to imr forgiveness for my idiotic sug-

tily. "On the contrary, I ought tiful to you for breaking in principle of non-intervenotic as to offer a way amsel in distress."

you what my own state of hat unhappy juncture?"

It was a crisp, clear afternoon, and I do anything there is no use in looking seldom had "his bosom's lord sat so am going back"

would be in good taste to declare himself. They were not strangers. She must know that he had been a good deal smitten with her nearly four years ago. It was only taking up the dropped stitches in the web of their lives. He would be guided by circumstances.

"Is Mr. Craig at home, and the young ladies!" he demanded of the little maid who came when he rang.

"The maister's in, but—" she was beginning, when Mr. Craig himself appeared, with his inevitable stick, at the lib-

highly on its throne." Of his success he never doubted. The only question that he debated mentally, was how soon it would be in good taste to declare him-

lary door.

"Eh, come your ways!" he cried. "I saw ye as ye walked up the drive. I'm glad to see you. I'm here alane; they're a oot."
"Indeed!" said Lisle, going into the library, intending to give the old man a few minutes, to find out where Mona had gone, and to follow her. "What has

"Mary Black is no niece of mine. She is a nice-like girlie, but I have no kin except Mona and Kenneth. Well, they are awa' to set Mona on her road." (He

called it "rod.")

"On her road! Where?" asked Lisle.

"To Glasga". She'll get there this evening, in time to catch the London night express."

"London!" repeated Lisle, in angry surprise. "Has she gone to London?"

"Yes. She had a letter frae madame—maybe you'll mind Madame Debrisay, the leddy wha took my niece in when you

maybe you'll mind Madame Debrisay, the leddy wha took my niece in when you grand folks turned her oot. Weel, the letter wasna frae hersel'. It was the landlady—an honest-like woman—who wrote, at madame's order, to explain why she could not write. She was varra sick with bronchitis, and the lady she added that she was frightened hersel', for she was that had the doctor wanted her ta have a nurse. With that, nothin would keep Mona; she must go to nurs would keep Mona; she must go to nurse her. I was angered against her, for I didna think it right for her to go off in a jiffy frae me, wha is as a father to her, and maintains her."

"But she want?" signulated Liele.

But she went?" ejaculated Lisle. "Ay, she did that. She put her arms round my neck, and she says, wi' her bonnie een full o' tears, 'Don't seek to stop me, uncle. She was good to me before I knew you, and don't you think,' she says, 'if you were ill, I'd come awa' frae

of changing—of——''
"What's to harm her? She is nae a bairn," inetrrupted Uncle Sandy. "We live in a ceevilized country."

"Well, here we are at the house, and "Well, here we are at the house, and Mary. If, Lisle was silent with vexation. Had "Well, here we are at the house, and here comes Uncle Sandy and Mary. If, in a paroxysm of anxiety, my uncle asks you to supper, do not stay. I know the menu, and you would not like it." he but known, he might have escorted her to Glasgow, if not to London, and what a different journey it would have been from the last they had taken toge-ther! He was certainly out of luck. "Still, I am surprised you did not send

"I have brought you each a letter, but there is none for me from Madame Deyoung Macalister with her!" exclaimed Lisle, when he had mastered his impulse to swear audibly and energetically at the self-satisfied, miserly old scarecrow that had let his charming niece—the tempo-rary idol and future wife of Sir St. John Lisle—go off alone, to struggle with por-Lisle—go off alone, to struggle with por-ters and pasengers like a poor servant girl going to a new place.
"What for should Kenenth waste his

mode of receiving his advances.

Had she shown coldness or resentment, he could have understood the position. His impatience, the eager fire that quickened his pulses, urged him perpetually to seck her; while pride, and his habitual reluctance to commit himself, held him back Young people have nae consideration— and yet you're no lad any longer, Sir St. John!"

"The greenness of my youth has certainly departed. But I am greatly annoyed about this sudden journey. I have nothing on earth to do! If I had had an idea Miss Craig was going alone, I should eartainly with your permission. should certainly, with your permission, have escorted her to Glasgow, and seen her off to London

know that the right of fishing question was settled, he started in wonderfully good spirits for his morning's sport, intat led by a steeper and more direct line to the house.

"And what was Lady Finistoun's message?" she asked, as Lisle did not break silence immediately.

"Oh! she finds the extreme damp pre
know that the right of fishing question was settled, he started in wonderfully good spirits for his morning's sport, intending to end the day in Mona's society. It was an especial stroke of luck, he thought, to have a tete-a-tete walk with her; but when he reviewed their conversation in the evening, while his friend and partner slumbered, he was obliged to confest that he had made very little way.

"And what may that be? asked Lisle, way. "Eh, ye needna fash yersel' about m

way.
Did she—or did she not resent his to keep the old man going, while he pon dered what step he should take to re throwing her over, as he undoubtedly had, when her grandmother came to grief?

"She is just awfu' set against my ney few Kenneth—a guid laddie and a braw young mon—and I should like to see my bit o' land and gowd go to baith, but She was so young and inexperienced at the time that she could hardly realize the impossibility of a man like himself she's ave resolved not.'

she's aye resolved not."

"But, my dear sir, you do not suppose that a girl like Mona—I mean your niece—could marry a mere young"—ploughman, he was going to say, but he changed it to the word, "countryman. It would be too incongruous."

"He is no' that countryfied. He was for two years in the city of London in

and understood the difficulty, nor loved him the less for being ready to give her up to a richer rival. Women are awfully selfish and unreasonable! Now that for twa years in the city of London in ference," said Lisle, gravely. "Where does this Madame Debrisay live?"

haps he did; for she never avoided him, or said sharp things, only she was so infernally calm and frank! It was quite possible she might have fallen in love with some on else in the interim. Who could it be?—some brute of a foreigner?

Lisle felt savage qealousy, as though his sacred rights had been infringed. He would do or sacrifice anything to call the conscious color to her cheek—to win a confession of lave fram her line ways.

there, an' plenty omnibuses to a' pairts."
"Very convenient, I am sure! What is
this Madame Debrisay's number? Lady
Finistoun will want to know Miss Craig's the conscious color to her cheek—to win a confession of love from her lips, even the sacrifice of himself to the fetters of matrimony. Now that he was rich—richer than people generally knew—it was possible to escape the worst ills of indissolubleunion. Of course, the connection was most objectionable, but now-adays that mattered little. Mona herself was larger than the control of the control o address. "Eh, but she knows it weel. She has been there hersel'."
"Obstinate old idiot!" thought Lisle;

"he will not tell. Oh, indeed!" he said

"You must miss your niece very "I will do so. Sma' doot o't. She is remarkable, wiselike, douce lassie—only a wee self-openionated! It's amazing that, being so lang among a lot o' fule

man to allow any one he objected to to cross him. And if Mona loved him (which, iif he once surrendered, and asked her to marry him, she would, warmly, deliciously), she would yield to him in everything. The thing was really worth risking. Life with Mona would be very charming for a year or so. So Liels and with a chackle which struck

risking. Life with Mona would be very charming for a year or so. So Lisle and always burning to imgiveness for my idiotic sugtiveness for my idiotic sugtive interest? Liste thought he had taked to him quite long enough.

"I brought you the last communication from the factor of Balmuir," he said.

"You see he has gaved in, and you may consider the question settled."

"Oh, that's weel, verra weel," putting on his glasses.

for Craigdarroch, determined to begin the on his glasses. "And I must say good-morning. Can do anything for you at Kirktoua? I m going back there."

"No, I thank ye. Kameth will bring back a' that is wanted."

"Good-bye then. I hope you will hear to-morrow of Miss Craig's safe arrival."
Lisle strode away in an intense ill humor. Mona was altogether inexplicable. At the shortest notice she was ready to put miles betwen herself and the man that she must know was ready to throw himself at her feet! And all to nurse a broken-down music mistress. Yet there was something in her generous reaciness to help a friend that appealed to his better nature. Whatever she was, she had a sound heart! True, this woman might have some hold over her! Herected the low suspicion. And after a', it would be well to have such a girl by his side to comfort and sustain him in the inevitable dark hours which come even to the wealthiest and most prosporous. Lisle would not have given much thought to this side of the question had not the character he was considering belonged to a young and charming woman who had for the moment excaped him. Still, to the most selfish comes, in occasional glimpses, the perception of what is good and true. Craftiness, and cold, worldly wisdom are useful within certain limits, but once caught in the tangled brake of doubt, difficulty, sorrow, suffering, there love and truth are the only guides.

ZAM-BUK CURES PILES.

A CASE OF 12 YEARS
STANDING CURED.

That painful ailment piles is cured by Zam-Buk, both speedily and permanently. Mrs. A. E. Gardner, of Catalina, writes: "For 12 years I have been troubled with blind bleeding and protruding piles, and have been using various kinds of ointments, etc., but mever came across anything to equal Zam-Buk. You are at liberty to do what you will with these remarks. And that they be the means of helping some of those who are suffering from piles to try Zam-Buk is the wish of one who has found great relief."

For eczema, uleers, ringworm, sores on children's heads, abscesses, etc., Zam-Buk is the wish of one who has found great relief."

For eczema, uleers, ringworm on children's heads, abscesses, etc., Zam-Buk is the wi

proportioned horse came around a bend of the road. In the vehicle were seated Miss Black, whose eyes looked suspic-iously red, and Kenneth, who held the reins. He pulled up as Lisle waved his

"So Miss Craig has deserted you!" he "She has inneed," returned Kenneth brisay being so ill. I never knew her to be ill before."

(To be continued.)

BABY NEARLY DEAD.

Mrs. John Cuddy, Killaloe Station, ont., says: "My baby was no nearly Ont., says: "My baby was no nearly dead that I had to place my ear close to his breast to know that he was breathing. He was in this condition when I first gave him Baby's Own Tablets and says, Il you were in, I' and I felt she everyone to nurse you?' an' I felt she spoke true—she would stick to me, so I just said, 'I'll no' pay for your whim- at once, and soon made him a well child. just said, 'I'll no' pay for your whim-at once, and soon made him a well child. Whams.' And she says, 'No, uncle, I have He is now two years old and weighs 45 money enough for the journey. Just let me go with your good will.' An' I said, 'Go, then, my lassie,' an' she's gone."
"Good heavens!" cried Lisle. "Alone; to go through the worry and annoyance of charging of the worry and annoyance of charging of the worry and annoyance of charging of the worry and annoyance of the work of the break up colds, expel worms and give little ones natural healthy sleep. And little ones natural healthy sleep. And the mother has a guarantee that this medicine contains no opiate or poison-ous soothing stuff. Sold by all medi-cine dealers or sept by mail at 25c a box by writing The Dr. William Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

Jewelers' Golden Year.

Never in the history of the jewelry rade has the fall season opened so auspiciously as has the present one. It is such times as these, when money is plentiful, that most people think of buying jewelry, precious stones, watches, silverware and similar articles, and the bulk of sales in this trade this year will create a new record. Learning from experigirl going to a new place.

"What for should Kenenth waste his time when I wanted him here, forbye the siller it would cost there and back?"

Young people have nos consideration:

I would cost there and back? has already been most active, and from now to the holidays there is every reason to believe that the demand for wares in the jewelry and kindred trades will far exceed the supply.—Jewellers' Car-

Good Inducement Offered.

(New York Sun.) Knicker—Did the landlord offer you any inducements to take the flat?

Bocker—Yes, he said we could keep our children with us for a month.

A HEALTHY OLD AGE OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life.

Providence has allotted us each least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally



Nervous exhaustion invites discuss When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and you face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than I.wdis E. Pinkhan's the period of change of hie we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illus-tration. Mrs. Mary J. Dabbruz, of 150 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham's

Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, writes:
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a blessing to me through that delicate period known as the change of life. For six years it disturbed my entire system. I had hot flushes, was extremely nervous, became pale and debilitated, very irregular in the monthly flow, and the blood all seemed to be in my head. I had frequent palpitation and throbbing of the heart; in fact, my whole system seemed to be in disorder.
"I received no relie from the suffering incident to this period until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; but I date my relief from the time I took the first bottle. I gradually improved, nature took her course painlessly, and in due time I was a well woman."

well woman."
Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of

Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass, invites all eick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

antiseptic. It kills disease germs, and sorrow, suffering, there love and truth are the only guides.

Some such ideas considerably modified, were floating through Lisle's brain when he heard the "flop-flop" of Mr. Craig's heavy-footed steed, and soon the ramshackle phaeton and ridiculously disproportioned horse came around a head treme case of eczema on which ordinary prescriptions had entirely failed. "It effected a complete cure and the doctor—who does not want his name to appear publicly, but has no objection to it being stated in private—says: "I shall have no hesitation in prescribing it in future." Of all druggists at 50e a box, or direct from the Zam-Buk Co., upon receipt of price. (6 boxes for

AUTOMOBILE DUST.

Experiments Made in England to Do Away With the Nuisance.

It is a common experience in our advancing civilization that one improvement creates the necessity for others. We sooner begin to build model railroads at great cost than along comes the autowagon improvement or invention to undo much of the other work and compel new and costly methods of preserving it. We have already noted the destructive effects of fast automobile driving on the macadamized state highways, and the suggestion that these machines be additionally taxed to make good the damage.

The same problem is under active agitation in various parts of England. Not only are public protests many within and without the English cities against the dust nuisance in relation to autome biles, which spreads disease and injures merchants' stocks; but the effect in wearing away macadamized roads is causing much concern. There as with us it is proposed to tax the damage up against motor-carriage owners; but obagainst motor-carriage owners; but obviously no one will be satisfied with doing this and nothing more. Methods must be devised to lay the dust and preserve the surfaces of our improved highways; for periodical reconstruction even e of the autoists will not do away with the disease-scattering dust

So the English are turning to oil and similar devices for laying road dust. The American consul at Liverpool reports that various oil experiments are being tried in and about that city. In the order of giving the most lasting results Texas crude petroleum stands first in the Liverpool experiments, as far as tried; while hot creosote oil comes next, then a mixture of this oil with rosin and tallow and then ordinary petroleum. The difference in enduring quality appears not to be great, and it is found that a first sprinkling with any of them keeps the surface in good order for three weeks and that a second sprinkling then will do for five weeks longer—the cost varying from one-half to one cent per square yard. Creosote gives out the more offenyard. Creosote gives out the more offen-sive odor, but it is noted that flies are driven away from adjoining houses. The oil largely orevents the wearing upon the surface by fast vehicles and the road

nickly after a rain In Norwich, England, the district coun cil is experimenting with a sprinkling of calcium chloride or solution of lime. A hundredweight of this substance, costing there \$7.29 a ton, is dissolved in 100 gallons of water. Three lengths of main road experimented with were rendered practically dustless for from two to three weeks at a cost of \$4.44 in one case against \$9.73 for daily water sprink \$8.89 in the second case, compared with \$20.33 for water, and \$8.83 against over \$40 in the third case. It is said as

"The liquid appeared to change the gravity of the dust particles, preventing them from being blown about either by wind or motor cars. The roadway seemed to be bound, and in dry weather had a good surface. The liquid absorbed the oisture, and each night an amount of was gained, which prolonged the effect of the treatment. This reviving influence was apparent for fully three weeks after the expiration of the treatment. During wet weather there was a tendency for the surface to work off in layers, but it quickly dried and

It is added that the experiments are nsidered most satisfactory to the Norwich authorities.

Our problem of good roads thus comes brace the necessity of applying sprinkling or other preservatives. There arises from the automobilist the cheering promise of having to buy oil not only to run his machine, but to preserve the roads which it is wearing up to be blown away.—Springfield Republican.

Dr. Edward Brooks, the noted teacher and author, of Philadelphia, described at a dinner the great strides that popular education had made in the past fifty

vears. "Smaller and smaller," he said, "becomes the percentage of the illiterate, of those who cannot read or write. It on't be long before a thing that once happened to me in Sullivan county

will be quite impossible.

"When I was teaching school in my youth in Sullivan county, a boy, one worning, undertook to go through the elrhabet. alphabet

"He stumbled along, and finally came to a full stop before the letter X.

"Dunno that un,' he said,

"Oh, yes, you do,' said I. 'Think a

"He thought. Then he brightened. "Why,' he said, 'that's dad's name.'"

NOXIOUS WEEDS.

Toronto, Sept. 5th, 1906. Dear Sir .-- In view of the numerous en quiries which are being received by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, respecting the Act to Prevent the Spread of Noxious Weeds, I append herewith a of Noxious Weeds, I append herewith a synopsis of the Act in order that its pro-visions may be more clearly understood, and should be glad if you would allow the source to recognize the source of t the same to appear in your columns.

Yours very truly, NELSON MONTEITH, Minister of Agriculture.

The Act to Prevent the Spread of Noxious Weeds makes it incumbent on every owner or occupier of land to cut down owner or occupier of land to cut down and destroy, when growing on his land, the following weeds: Canada thistle, ox-eye daisy, wild cats, burdock, as often as is necessary to prevent the ripening of their seed, provided that the destruction of growing grain crops is not involved thereby.

The operations of the Act may be further extended by by-law to any weed or weeds, and to any disease of grain or

weeds, and to any disease of grain or fruit trees (excepting Yellows and Black Knot in fruit trees).

In order that the provisions of the Act may be properly enforced, it is provided that the Council of any city, town, township or incorporated village may, and upon petition of fifty or more rateand upon petition of inity or more rate-payers, shall, appoint at least one inspec-tor for the purpose. The inspector is re-quired to serve a notice in writing on the owner or occupant of any land with-in the municipality (or within his divi-sion of the municipality, if there is more than one inspector appointed), where said noxious weeds are growing, requir-ing him to cause the same to be cut down or destroyed within ten days of the service of the notice. In the event of neglect to carry out these instructions the inspector shall enter upon the land and cause such weeds to be cut down or destroyed (uhless the land be sown with grain), the cost of doing this work to be charged against the land with the

other taxes imposed by the municipality. Where such noxious weeds are growing upon non-resident lands (by which is meant "lands which are unoccupied, and the owner of which is not resident with in the municipality"), it is not necessary that the inspector should give any notice before proceeding to cut down or destroy

In the event of the land being railway property, the notice shall be given to any station master of the company resi-

dent in or nearest the municipality The owner or occupier of the land is also required to destroy, at the proper time to prevent the ripening of their seeed, all noxious weeds growing on any highway (not being a toll road) adjoining his land, from the boundary of such land to the centre line of the road. It is the duty of the overseer or inspector of highways in the municipality to see that the Act, as it relates to the keeping of highways clear of weeds, is properly enforced, and in case of neglect after notice has been given to the owner or occupier, the work may be performed by the municipality and the costs added to the taxes against the land. In the event of being no overseer or inspector of high-ways, the enforcement of the Act in this regard falls upon the clerk of the muni-

Every offence against the Act is punishable by fine or summary convic-tion before any Justice of the Peace, the fine to be paid to the treasurer for the use of the municipality. Every inspec-tor, overseer of highways or other officer who refuses or neglects to discharge the duties imposed upon him by this Act is liable, upon conviction, to a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$20.

PRODUCTION OF EXPLOSIVES.

Some Chemical Combinatio s-Cordite Nitroglycerin

High explosives, properly so-called, are those which will not explode except under special conditions. Ordinary black powder gives out its explosive property if ignited by a match or a spark. An explosion results because black powder is an intimate mechanical mixture of certain combustibles which burn with great rapidity and produce enormous pressures.

because black powder is an intimate mechanical mixture of certain combustibles which burn with great rapidity and produce enormous pressures.

But to obtain full effect from high explosives a detonator must be used, and the rapidity of explosion of such explosives is very much greater than that of gunpowder. The basis of all high explosives is a chemical combination of certain nitrogenous substances. Nitrogen is an inert element, and therefore does not maintain a firm grip of the substances with which it is united, and such substances with substances which, while reasonably stable under certain ordinary conditions, can be put into a condition of such excessive instability that it will decompose instanteously. The instancous decomposition is explosion, and it is brought about with high explosives by means of small detonator charge that is explosed in the middle of the charge of high explosives and thereby gives such a shock to the chemical molecular structure of the high explosives and explosion ensues.

A detonator for this purpose usually consists of a shell containing a compound known as fulminate of mercury, with which is sometimes mixed a chlorate, and a detonator must be of such size and power as to be capable of bringing about this condition of molecular instability throughout the whole of the charge to be fired, otherwise a portion of the charge to be fired, otherwise a portion of the charge to be fired, otherwise a portion of the charge to be fired, otherwise a portion of the charge to be fired, otherwise a portion of the charge to be fired, otherwise a portion of the charge to be fired, otherwise a portion of the charge may not be destroyed and may remain a subsequent danger in a mine of elsewhere.

A safe and characteristic high explosi

is a dangerous liquid, but it can be safe by certain admixture of other materials.

Thus dynamite is merely Kieselguhr, or diatomaceous earth, calcined and clean, which has been allowed to absorb a quantity of N. G. The quantity absorbed must always be less than the capillarity of the cellular diatoms enables them easily to retain without drip or overflow. Kieselguhr, fully charged with N. G., so that the liquid leaks out of the compound, is as dangerous as the unabsorbed liquid, because when fully charged there is no capacity for innocuous compression and the full danger of an incompressible, unstable liquid may be developed by the most trivial cause.

In cordite, though solidity has been so far overcome that only by ignition can it again be brought into action. We may thus follow the manufacture of this article as one of the safest and best known fregellant explosives, for cordite is used only is an ammunition.—From Cassier's Magazine.