THE QUEEN'S FOUR YACHTS

Her Favorite Is the "Victoria and Albert."

The Costliest in the World-A Medel of Ease and Elegance.

The number of royal yachts owned by Queen Victoria, that are now in commission, is four. All of them are ship she used to make her annual win-30 feet long and very broad of beam; an electric plant and other improve she has a draught of sixteen feet, and a speed of sixteen and eight-tenths nautical miles. She was built in 1854, but has been overhauled many times, and, considering her age, is still in good condition. Her armament consists of two six-pounder smooth-bore guns, and

was successfully launched on May 9, and christened by the Duchess of York, will, when completed, be the largest and most costly yacht in the world, as well as one of the most elaborate as to fittings, equipment and decorations. She was built at the Pembroke shipyards, and will be ready for service early next summer. Work on her was begun on October 25, 1897, and the first keelplate was laid with elaborte ceremony, on December 23 of the same year, by Mrs. Watson, wife of Burgess Watson, superintendent of the yard. She was designed by Sir William White, who also superintended her construction. She is of steel, sheathed with teak, outside of which she is cop-

pered to the deck-line. Comfort has not been sacrificed for extreme speed, but her machinery is sufficiently powerful to drive her at a sustained speed of seventeen knots in fair weather at sea, with an extreme speed of twenty knots on the measur-ed-mile trial extending over eight hours. She has a coal-carrying ca-pacity sufficient to steam 3,000 knots. The length of the new yacht is 380 feet between perpendiculars, 439 feet over all; her beam is fifty feet, and her mean draught eighteen feet. She will be equipped with twin screws, which will be driven by two inverted vertical cylinder engines, each having four cylinders and installed in separate water-tight compartments. Her indi-cated horse-power is 11,000, and steam will be supplied by eighteen watertube boilers. The state deck of the new yacht is ten feet above the load-water line, and betwen it and the bridge deck are situated the royal suite, the apartcabins assigned to their various suites, and the staterooms of the commanding officer and the principal naval officers Cuba. attached to the vessel.

THE QUEEN'S PRIVATE APART-MENTS. Her Majesty's apartments are similar in general arrangement to those on the present Victoria and Albert, and occuthe motion in a seaway would be the minimum. The sultes for the royal family are arranged aft of those occupied by the Queen, and extend a considerable distance over the state or promenade deck. Abaft of these are the rooms set aside for the royal suite. the ship is occupied by these various apartments, which are arranged on orphans. either side of a corridor running fore and aft, with convenient staircases leading to the upper deck.

On the after part of the upper deck is the large saloon or state diningthan Afty people, and still further aft are reception, lounging and smoking deck is reached by a grand staircase part of the saloon to the principal passageway. An elevator, running from the main deck to the promenade, passes be for the exclusive use of her Ma- ter died. Mother love kept the women jesty and immediate family.

The cabins for the royal servants and he servants of the royal servants and on the lower deck, and occupy the enare connected by dumb waiters to the dining-rooms above. The officers and crew occupy the forward part of the ship on the lower state deck. The yacht will be rigged out with three pole masts, a short pole bowsprit, and sufficient fore and aft sail to steady her and carry eight boats or davits in addition to the usual life-rafts that will be stowed on deck.

ENROLLED IN THE NAVY.

yachts, the Victoria and Albert will be enrolled in the royal navy and will be Cuban women are very tender, very is done for them. Like the German and Russian royal commanded by an officer who has attained flag rank. The present commander of the royal yacht is Admiral new craft. He is a great favorite with the Queen, and comes in for considerable personal notice and attention from the Sovereign. He has had charge of the Victoria and Albert for more than Victoria and Albert for more than a dozen years.

There has been a yacht at the disposal of Great Britain's rulers since was the Royal George, a wooden sailing vessel of 360 tons, 103 feet long and 261/2 feet beam. She was in her heyday then the century was young, and was considered, 'at that period of semidarkness in naval architecture, one of not there. She never comes back. That the most magnificent vessels ever is all they know. Is she buried? God knows. of course, meagre as compared with the palaces of the present day, and her much-lauded "mahogany cabin doors, windows of plate glass, and gilded ornaments and devices in various parts" would appear shabby indeed alongside of the latest products of the

brain of fin de siecle naval architect. THE OLDEST YACHT AFLOAT.

BEECHAM'S

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS;

SICK HEADACHE, and IMPAIRED DIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, Kindred DISORDERED LIVER and FEMALE AILMENTS.

ald everywhere, in boxes, at 25 Cents at all Druggists. Annual sale over 6,000,000 boxes.

placed by the first Victoria and Albert, What is to be done? a wooden side-wheel steamer 198 feet in length and 33 feet beam. This yacht was used by the Queen until the year 1855, when the present Victoria and Albert was built. She is also a side-bert was built she held Cross finds. We visit the mayor of a town. We find him a man of heart and head weighed down with burdens. He often sees what is to be doing: commission, is four. All of them are was built. She is also a side-sees what is needed to reduce the mission, is four. All of them are wheeler, of 2,470 tons, 338 feet over all, ery of the people, but he has no re-sources wheeler, of 2,470 tons, 338 feet over all, sources. "Have you an empty build-when compared to the up-to-date to feed to reduce the mission, is four. She is also a side-sees what is needed to reduce the mission, is four. She is also a side-sees what is needed to reduce the mission, is four. All of them are wheeler, of 2,470 tons, 338 feet over all, sources. "Have you an empty build-when compared to the up-to-date to feel the mission and of the people, but he has no re-source the mission and of the people, but he has no resources the mission and the people are the people are the people are the people are the mission and the people are the people when compared to the up-to-date yachts are slow, obsolete and awkward. She was considered a vessel of expanding and Albert is the Queen's ceptional proportions and very high speed; but the pace in naval architecture has been a fast one in the last "Are you willing to give it to us for the town?"

"Yes; many. Nothing can be done with them; they are just as the troops left them."

"Are you willing to give it to us for tecture has been a fast one in the last ter voyages to Cannes. The yacht is 25 years, and despite the installation of ments, the craft today is unworthy to help them, that will give them care." be called the royal yacht, and presents but a sorry spectacle alongside the kaiser's big white yacht that is, indeed, more of a warship than a pleas-

Of the other royal yachts, the Ostwo six-pounder smooth-bore guns, and her total complement is 151 men.

The new Victoria and Albert, which of Wales, and is the second favorite of the United States, the Osborne is also of the Osborne is also of wood, has two funnels, and in general appearance is identical with the steamers of 50 years ago. She is 250 feet long, has a displacement of 1,850 tons, a draught of 14 feet, engines of 3,360 horse-power and a speed of 13 knots in smooth water. She was built in 1870. Despite the age of the Osborne, she is in smooth water. She was built in 1870.

Despite the age of the Osborne, she is one of the most comfortable and luxuriant yachts in English waters. She

We telegraph to Havana, Send sixty cots, blankets, sheets, pillows, pillow cases for them. Milk, meat, codfish, meal, crackers, flour, cotton-prints, denim for clothing for 60 children." has always been kept in first-class condition, and there is no reason why she should not remain serviceable for many years. The Alberta is of the make a chair of any size, is utilized. same type, but much smaller; she is The next morning the train brings the

> In addition to these steam vessels, the Prince of Wales has given a goodly amount of attention to sailing vessels, and the big cutter Meteor, which has won many prizes under his racing flag, is today believed by many Englishmen to be the most speedy yacht in European waters.

THE CUBAN ORPHANS

A Talk With Clara Barton.

The rain was pattering against the window pane an acompaniment to the soft, gentle voice of one of the greatest women this country has produced, ments for the royal family, the various Clara Barton. With the modesty of cabins assigned to their various suites, greatness Miss Barton told of recent work undertaken by the Red Cross in This is what she said:

At first our thought was for the sick. Knowing the deprivations of the peo-ple, their weakened condition because of the months of semi-starvation, we expected to find our resources taxed in hospital work. This was not so. The government rations issued to the Cupy the entire deck amidships, where bans had built up the strength of those

come too late. Immediately we applied our principle of finding the emergency; something to be done that More than half of the entire length of had thought of doing. There were the would do; something that no one else orphan children; the reconcentrado.

Now, you know, there are two classes of orphans. Here every orphan has a string to it-an auna a mother's cousin, a father's friend, somebody who knows who the child was when it was born. room, which will accommodate more This is not true of the children of the reconcentrados. These people were well-to-do farmers, driven into the rooms. The top of this salooon or pavilion forms a promenade level with the forward bridge deck, and the main of any kind to the insurgents. There was not an able-bodied man among that leads direct from the forward them. These men had joined the army or had escaped to the woods from the towns, and walked until they found the through the royal apartments, and will and children and feeble men. These latarmy. The reconcentrados were women

the servants of the suites are arranged with barely enough food for themselves! Into this town are driven 10,tire room from the engine space to the 000 to 12,000 reconcentrados—no roof to The royal galley, pantries and cover them, no food to sustain them, cupboards are also on this deck, and and only the clothing they had on to cover them. What is done? On the outskirts of the town are trees and palms. From these the bark is stripped, the palm leaves are gathered. All affliction. over the town, wherever it is permitted, shelters are made. The bark forms the three sides, the palm leaves the in a seaway. She will have two funnels, roof. There are no windows for light, no doors for privacy. Into these huts women tenderly nutured, women of good families, crawl with their chil-dren; this shelter their only home. The floors are earth; there is not a utensil motherly; all have large families; ten or twelve children are quite common. The story will never be told of what Cuba. Fullerton, and it is probable that to him will be offered the command of the less. The children learned to go the trumpet call from a town five, ten died; the other children were left like herds of dogs on the street, running look. of Great Britain's rulers since wild. They stood in the filthy shelter and datched a mother die, some of them too young to know what it meant. "I like your horseless carriage," said They knew only that the mother did not speak when they called, nor wipe their tears. Hunger drives them out, and when they return the mother is

Now, these are God's children, and he seems to have forgotten them. There are sixty, seventy, a hundred in a town where all the people are poverty stricken and helpless. Cuban woman will see a child go hungry if she can help it. They divide food until there is no more. They divide until there is no more. They divide the clothing with the children too old THE OLDEST YACHT AFLOAT.

to go naked, and divide the division.

How sharp these little ones grow!

ford 82 years ago, and is still afloat in Portsmouth harbor. Next to the Victory and St. Vincent, each of which made history when the century was in its teens, the Royal George is the oldest yacht afloat today. In 1821 she bore the Prince Regent to Scotland on the event of his state visit to the North, and in 1832 she was again used for a similar purpose by the Queen and prince consort. On this latter trip, however, she was too old to be trusted under her own power, and she was under her own power, and she was have no money, no power. We do not towed from Woolwich to Aberledg Bay, know how to meet this terrible probwhere the royal party boarded the lem." This is the thought of all the yacht.

A year later the Royal George was re
people. The children have become a menace to the health of the town.

Only One Wealthy Man

"Oh! yes. yes; anything that will "Will you go with me to see these buildings?"

A building which is large and well located is found in the outskirts in a shocking condition. The Red Cross wastes no time over the present. It sees the future. In two hours men and women are at work. Lime, soap, water, lumber, disinfectant are there. Another battle is begun for another viotory. How sharp the little things are! They suspect something, and a little group is outside waiting.

We telegraph to Havana, "Send was the shark of the shark o

The work of cleaning goes on. The lumber is made into tables and benches. Boxes, barrels, everything that will same type, but much smaller; she is of only 160 tons displacement, and has a speed of a trifle over 12 knots. The Elfin was laid down in 1848, and is the oldest of the quartet. She is a wooden ship 103 feet long, with a maximum draught of 7 feet.

The next morning the train brings the goods from Havana—none too soon. The mayor has been busy telling the news and the children are waiting—a sight to wring men's hearts—feet swollen until they have split on the top, running sores, dirt until the skin capacity of the secondary of the

> Here are sixty children who belong to nobody but God. Up the street comes a group of Cuban women and girls. "We have come to help. These are our children. We could not shelter them. We have come to help now that there is hope for them." The rags are burned, the hair cut close to the head, except with the little girls; for them a top-knot if left. In the boxes sent from Havana is clothing ready to put on. It is fitted to the fortunate few. The others are put to bed

> between the clean sheets.
>
> It brought tears to one's eyes to see the wonder in these little faces as they stretched their sick, weakened bodies out on the first bed they had ever known. Like babies they gazed at the strange scene of which they were a part; at the clean, white walls, the rows of beds in spotless covers. The

trousers and a jacket for a little boy.

"You will want a pattern?" She laughed, ran her scissors over ban women are very clever with their clothing, sheets and towels enough for the house those women came, bring-ing their machines. Young girls formed clubs, and these came in turns, two at our own people!" is the cry of the Cu- tractive. taught gardening under a skilled gar- is located to the east of th

tle ones for them to know how to play. draperles ornament the church. They were born in sorrow, raised in

Where there are town schools the children are sent from the asylums. They must live with the people think with the people. They are of the peo ple. Where there are no town schools the nurses, with the assistance of the women and girls of the town, teach them, the rough pine tables doing

This is the story of one asylum, the story of the twelve asylums I left in The Red Cross people there are

ed in a vision of the future.-The Out-THE MAIDEN AND THE "AUTO."

The maiden at his side; "It pleases me to hear you say Those words," the man replied.

"It beats the wild, impatient steed." She ventured to declare; Whereat he turned more current on And zipped her through the air.

A pallor overspread her face And fear was in her heart; Each moment she expected that The wheels would fall apart.

"O stop, I pray," she wildly cried. "Before we both are spilled Upon the landscape or perchance Are mangled up or killed!

'I thought," he said, as he obeyed. "You gloried in its speed,
For have you not informed me that It beats the fiery steed?"

"Tis better than the flery steed"-Her dimpled cheeks were red-"For you can run it with one hand," The gentle maiden said.

WELCOMED BACK. "Well, did you bring the north pole back with you," the reporters jeeringly

"—the north pole!" exclaimed the returned arctic explorer. They looked blank for a moment, and then one of them recovered suffi-ciently to ask him if that was positive-ly the latest dash for the pole.

JERUSALEM

One of the Most Interesting Spots in the World.

in the Place.

[Chicago Record.]

evening our steamer left Beyrout for Joppa, a Turkish steamer left for the same place, carrying about 500 Turkish soldiers, who were dispatched to Jerucompany it or not, as he chooses. Mr. salem to keep the peace during the Easter services, says a corespondent. The pilgrims, who had traveled from the remote regions of Russia, from Greece, Armenia and the different parts of Egypt and Syria, had come to see this sacred city and light a candle at the "holy fire" which issues from the tomb of Christ. The ceremony is performed on the afternoon of Satur-day before Easter. The soldiers came to prevent the crush, if possible, and to keep the pilgrims from trampling Remarkable Cases of Some Com one another to death in the vast crowd. In that crowd there is always a fear of being crushed if one does not put up one's energy for resistance to its highest maximum. Whoever falls to the ground must by necessity be trampled to death. Every foot of space in the church and around it is occupied with eager pilgrims about twelve or eighteen hours before the time of services. and when this times comes all are nervous and exhausted and anxious to make their way out.

CROWDS OF PILGRIMS. The devotion of the Russian peasants the woman came to the sepulchre, and covers the tomb. It was told me in this city that one pilgrim brought with him from Russia a lantern, vowing to light it from the "holy fire," take it back to his country, and by replenishing the oil keep it burning in his home from generation to generation. He succeeded in lighting the lantern at th Church of the Sepulchre and in keeping it burning as far as Joppa. Here by some great misfortune the light was put out. The pilgrim returned to Jerusalem, lit his lantern again and came back to Joppa, where he remained fif-teen days, waiting for another steamer. He boarded the ship with his lantern

PEOPLE HUDDLED TOGETHER. more than 60,000 souls, most of them fortunate ones sat down to the first Jews. I did not take the word of our ry a work-box. Such dexterity I never hence the economy in space. The Jews came into Palestine, and especially A piece of denim laid before one wo-man. She was going to cake a pair of years ago, and the tyrannical Turkish government passed a law prohibiting more of them from entering the coun-Some of them, however, succeedthe cloth, thus making a mark, and be-gan cutting. The trousers fitted. Cu-points on the Mediterranean. The boatmen alone who conveyed them from hands. Every morning until there were the steamer to the landing place charge them as much as £10 for each person. It requires three days for a brisk walker and quick observer to see the points of interest in the city of Jerua time, to amuse the little ones, and salem. The Church of the Sepulchre teach the older ones. "These must be and Haram Esherif, or Mohammedan teach the older ones. "These must be and Haram Esherir, or Monammedan people of our town! We were twelve sanctuary, which is built on the site

ban women. Each child is given a wherever the eye turns in that mas-garden. Today they are supplying one-third of the vegetables ulchre-it rests upon granite and marused in each house. Cu- ble and gold. The splendor of it all ban widows are taken in with their comes as a surprise to the traveler, families to do the work. Boys and girls who expects to see only the natural are taught to do the work of the house tomb of the Savior and the hill of Calunder their direction. as they are vary. As we reached Calvary, which tomb, dener. The women of the town teach about fourteen feet above the level of the girls to sew, to cut, to plan for the church, we were shown the holes themselves and the little ones. The in which the three crosses stood, all young birls teach them to play. Ah! cut in marble. Golden crosses and Life has been too serious for these lit- lamps, a rich mosaic floor and costly

> AROUND JERUSALEM. One cannot even mention all that could be seen with interest in this remarkable city. The other day we took a very interesting donkey ride. went out from the Jaffa gate to the "field of blood," passed through the valley of Hinnom to Nehemia's well, where the valley of Hinnom and that Kedron join. Passing by the Pool of Siloam, we proceeded up the valle of Kedron to the tombs of Zachariah and Absalom, the Garden of Gethsemane and the summit of the Mount of Olives, and then down the opposite side of Olivet to Bethany and Jerusalem. This road which we followed furnished material for many volumes of history, and no other spot on earth has been the subject of so many books. The belief of the ancient Jews that the world will be judged in the Kedron valley made most of them extremely anxious to be buried there, so in the

day of judgment they would be very near the seat of justice. The east side of this valley beneath the Mount of Olives is covered with thousands of Owing to the great influx of travelers one would naturally think that Jerusalem had become one of the richest cities in the world. This is not the Some of the curiosity stores under native control have profited to a inshurance policy in certain extent by travelers, but the Ohio State Journal. bulk of the income falls in foreign hands. Those who travel with regular tourist companies bring the natives but little. Other travelers must stop either at hospices or hotels managed

by foreigners, mostly English. Our

guide informed me with a groan that

usalem, and that he is worth about £5,000. A WILY SOLICITOR.

"Your worship," said the wily solicitor, who was defending the stalwart prisoner in the dock, "you cannot pos-sibly convict my client of housebreak-I submit, sir, with all deference, that neither morally nor legally can you convict him. I will tell you why. "Mr. Sikes, here, as the evidence clearly proves, did not break into any house at all. He found the parlor win dow open, as the witnesses admit, and all he did was to put in his right arm and remove some unimportant articles Now, sir, Mr. Sikes' arm is not he himself, and I fail to see how you can punish the whole individual for an offense committed by only one of his limbs."

"Very well, cir," said the cautious

Have you tried Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea yet?

May is the "pilgrim season" in Pales-tine, and especially in Jerusalem. The of a similar defense before today, so I

Clerk, read the sentence."
Then Mr. Sikes smiled a fourten-inch smile, and the plan for the defense became apparent, as he quietly proceeded to unscrew his guilty cork arm, and leave it in the custody of the court.—

COOLNESS IN ACTION

manders-Wellington's Nerve.

The coolness in action of great com-

manders like Mailborough, Wellington, John Nicholson, and Stonewall Jackson, has been worth whole battalions in the fighting line. Basil Jackson, who had frequent opportunities of seeing the "Iron Duke" during the hours of the terrible Sunday, says a writer in The Cornhill Magazine, has recorded the interesting and characteristic fact that the only sign of nervousness that he remarked in him was that in a in this pilgrimage is wonderful. When dangerous crisis he observed him movwe entered the Chapel of the Angel, in ing in and out the folds of the power-which it is said the angel sat when ful field-glass which he carried, and of which he made such admirable use in cannot be seen, hair matted until its diseased condition is sickeningly apparent. They are alad in repulsive parent. They are clad in repulsive rags.

They could hardly tear themselves one of them fell into their hands. In away from the slab of marble which one of Wellington's battles against one of Wellington's battles against | South he was able to read the very able general's intentions by his gestures to an aide-de-camp, and accordingly took prompt measures to counteract his plans; and years afterward, when they were both old men, he astonished the marshal by telling him how he had defeated him. Captain Shaw, later on Sir James Shaw Kennedy, gives another example of the duke's astonishing coolness. Near the close of the day, about 7 p.m., he galloped up to the duke, then directing the defense being made by Maitland's Guards, the momentous news that his with line, the right center, was open for the whole space between Halkert's and Kemp's brigades. All that the duke Jerusalem of today is inhabited by replied was: "I shall order the Brunswick troops to the spot, and other troops besides; go you, and tell all the meal they had ever known. Dishes, guide in this case, but asked one of knives, forks, spoons—were such curithe English missionaries about the size spot that you can, and all the guns you knives, forks, spoons—were such curi-osities as to keep them absolutely of the population, and he informed me can find;" and so he did. The duke that it might exceed 60,000. Is I looked himself led five battalions of the quiet. Then came the learning how that it might exceed 60,000. Is I looked to use them. It was both funny and on the city from the Mount of Olives Brunswickers into the gap, and with sad.

The naked children in the cots must be clothed. The next morning a dozen Cuban women came early, each with a Cuban women came early, each with a too small, and he said that the inhabitants live about ten in one room, and the vigorous onset of the French, he himous onset of the French, he had a support the state-great day, when these young and untried troops staggered under the fierce fire they encountered, and the vigorous onset of the French, he himous onset of the charmed life which he bore on the great day, when these young and untried troops staggered under the fierce fire they encountered, and the vigorous onset of the French, he himous onset of the charmed life which he charme among them, and by voice and gestures rallied them into the fighting line. And then, his dangerous duty to his right center, he galloped back farther to his right to prepare for the storm just about to break-Napoleon's final effort with his guard, which he only employed in his battles

WANT LARGE

in some great crisis of the struggle.

thousand, we are five. These must be of Solomon's Temple, are the most at- How France Tries to Increase Her Population.

> Our principle is equality of burdens. We say to the French: "You nave three chief duties toward your country: to contribute to its perpetuity, to its defenses, to its pecuniary burdens. We affirm that you have failed in the first of these duties. This being true, you must accept the other two with a supplement. With this principle severely applied, and with some other reforms, we hope to bring back to the country the idea of the respect that is due to numerous families and of aversion against the detestable habits

that are destroying France."
The sums derived from the increased posed to assess upon families that have given the country only one or two children or for the realization of some such plan as has been proposed by M. Raoul de la Grasserie for the pensioning of a retreat in old age for the parents of large families.

Another means of encouraging par entage may be found in instituting special honors and marks of esteem for the fathers and mothers of numerous children. Thus the general counof the Drome gives a gold medal on the 14th of July to each of the two women in the department who excel in this respect. A fund has been created at Nantes for providing rewards to those who have the most children under fifteen years of age. A system of rewards also exists at Meaux for those who have contributed most to the population.-M. Jacques Bertillon. in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for September.

UNFORTUNATE. Eichenstein-Dat vas a awful t'ing the fun. happened to Isaacs. Solomons—Vat vas dat?
Eichenstein—Had a fire and lost hees inshurance policy in de oxcitement.-

DOUBTFUL INFORMATION. "I saw Wiggins last night and he told me he was going to the hop."

"What of it?" "Why, I don't know whether he there is only one wealthy man in Jermeant he was going to a dance or to the brewery or to the laundryman's-Indianapolis Journal.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

DEAR SIRS, -For some years I have had only partial use of my arm, caused by a sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a sample bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT. The benefit I received from it caused me to continue its use, and now I am happy to say my arm is completely restored.

Glamis, Ont. R. W. HARRISON.

Paul Kruger.

Deep mournful eyes, that seek the

ground, The devious path to trace; The giant form of Lincoln, crowned By Cromwell's grosser face; Coarse, rustic garb, of uncouth cut. That masks each mighty limb; Its shapeless folds the ready butt Of Europe's jesters trim.

So much the crowd can see; the rest Ask critics clearer-eyed; So rough a scabbard leaves unguessed How keen the blade inside: The trenchant will, the subtle brain So strangely doomed to wage With Destiny's still climbing main The hopeless war of Age.

His kindred are a rugged brood That nurse a dying fire; The sons of Calvin's bitter mood And sterner than their sire. By faith through trackless deserts

steered. Lost miles of lonely sand, Far from the intruding world they feared, They found their Promised Land.

By such grim guardians tutored well His Spartan childhood grew. The wind-trail of the fleet gazelle, The lion's path he knew. The camp surprised at dawn, the rus Of feet, the crackling smoke, When on the sleeping leager's hush The sudden Kaffir broke.

Nay, once, 'tis said, when Vaal in flood Had barred the hunter's way, And 'mid its swollen current stood A wounded buck at bay. While some before the buck drew back And some before the wave: Striding that torrent's foaming track The mercy-stroke he gave.

A stream more rapid and more wide His strength has stemmed since then:

Called from the plodding team to guide The starker wills of men; Chance-prenticed to so new a trade, Unlettered and unschooled. The clod-bred, clownish peasant made, No less, a realm, and ruled

Yet, though that realm he still sustains Against an empire's might; And with untiring skill maintains The so unequal fight; He buys his victories all too dear Whose foes have Time for friend; Each fatal triumph brings more near The inevitable end.

Haply the hoarse-voiced guns mus The long debate at last, Ere the young Future can compos

Its quarrel with the Past: Nathless, our England unashamed, May greet a foeman true Of her own stubborn metal framed, For she is iron, too.

-Edward Sydney Tyles

Awfully Funny.

Buffalo News: The fourth act of "Camille," where Armand denounces the beautiful consumptive in the pres-ence of his friends, has ever been a favorite "spot" in the play for the leading man. He calls upon all his friends to enter upon the scene, and asks them if they see the woman. They acknowledge that they do, and when he asks them if they know what she has done, they profess ignorance. After which he proceeds to tell them. Harry C. Boston,

an old actor, tells the following: "It was when the inte Joan McCullough was in his prime, and he had as leading man the late William H. Power. Our leading lady was Ellen Cummings. The late Tom Davey (father of Min....) Maddern) was our manager. Itppened that during one of our engage-ments in Detroit there was an open night' for the company, and so it arranged that we should visit London, Ont., to do 'Camille,' with Miss Cummings in the title part and Mr. Power succession taxes which we have pro- as Armand. All went well to the great scene in the fourth act, when Mr. Power (wholly ignorant of any plot among his associates-we fixed it up on the train while going from Detroit), took the stage, and commanded:

'Enter all' "At the cue, we all-there were John A. Lane, Harry Meredith, John Collins, myself and W. A. McConnell-made our entrance properly and dressed the

stage. 'Do you see this woman?' asked Billy, to which, and without cracking a smile, we shouted in unison: 'We do

"'Do you know what she has done?"

inquired the dazed Armand, and again we shouted together, 'We do!' "At this, Billy, realizing the situation, began to laugh, and went on with his speech, saying, 'Then I will tell you,' etc. Of course, the curtain went down very soon thereafter, and when Manager Davey came back on the stage he found Miss Cummings, Mr. Power and all the rest of us laughing heartily over "Tom joined in the laughter, say-

ing:
"'Twas awfully funny. Funniest
thing I every saw, and it'll cost every
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