

Mining Men Had Belightful Outing

Hastings District Branch of Canadian Mining Institute Visited Point and Belleville Yesterday.

The Hastings District branch of the Canadian Mining Institute had a delightful outing and a pleasant and profitable meeting yesterday afternoon.

The following gentlemen prominent in the education or practical branches of the mining industry met here yesterday afternoon: S. B. Wright, Deloro, R. C. Bryden, Madoc, Prof. G. J. MacKay, Kingston, Geo. H. Gillespie, Madoc, R. A. Elliott, Deloro, A. G. Snider, Belleville, A. E. Stringer, Madoc, J. M. Clark, Deloro, Dr. C. W. Drury, Kingston, M. E. Wilson, Ottawa, H. A. McNulty, Deloro, W. L. Rigg, Deloro, F. S. Bapty, Deloro, J. W. Evans, Belleville, P. Bennie, Belleville, J. R. Gordon, Kingston, A. K. Light, Deloro, T. H. De La Franer, Kingston, C. W. Simmons, Kingston, A. J. Legault, Belleville and Capt. Allan Harper, Belleville.

In the afternoon the party motored to Point Anne where the officials showed them over the mammoth plant of the Canada Cement Co.

To the great majority of the visitors, the witnessing of the process of cement manufacture was a new experience and deep interest was taken in the explanations given.

After an hour of fishing, with indifferent success the party returned to Belleville where they were entertained at high tea at the charming home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Evans, Bleeker Ave.

After the guests had regaled themselves upon all the good things provided they repaired to the drawing room where the business part of the day's proceedings was put over in brief time.

Mr. G. H. Gillespie presided as chairman and Mr. R. A. Elliott performed the duties of secretary.

It was announced that Mr. G. D. McLeod, a student of Queen's University had won the silver medal donated by the institute for his able paper, "Observations of a Mucker."

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the institute at Sulphide if satisfactory arrangements could be made. Or failing that to go to Peterborough.

Mr. Benny being then called upon gave a brief address on "Constructive Geology." He explained that nature had left some things unfinished or undone and man by use of the electrical furnace was producing results that could only be produced by nature in the course of geological epochs.

Calcium carbide, for instance was not found in nature but was a combination created by the electrical furnace. So it was with some of the newer abrasives. Carborundum was practically unknown in the natural state.

Man had as yet, said Mr. Benny, merely scratched the surface of the earth. He had only delved to a depth of about a mile and the earth was 3000 miles in diameter. He predicted a great future for constructive or synthetic geology.

Following his more serious deliverance, Mr. Benny read a humorous paper on "Aerial Geology," in which the listeners were taken by aeroplane to visit Mercury, Venus and some of the other planets. Prolonged laughter greeted many of Mr. Benny's apt sallies.

The party separated at an early hour after expressing their gratitude to the host and hostess for a most delightful evening.

SHANNONVILLE

Miss Lena Palmer, of Oshawa, Ont., who has been visiting at Mrs. Walter Morden's has returned, accompanied by Miss Audrey Morden.

Mrs. T. Farnsworth and Mrs. W. H. Dostator are visiting their sister, Mrs. Bird, Stirling, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Lake, of Toronto, are spending part of their holidays renewing old acquaintances of our village.

Mrs. (Rev.) Roadhouse, of Kingston, has returned home after visiting her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Walmesley, of Toronto are visiting at the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Buehard.

Rev. W. W. Jones is attending the Bay of Quinte conference at Whitby this week.

Rev. J. J. Cantrell, Mrs. Cantrell and Master Arthur are spending their holidays at Easton's Corners.

Mrs. B. Hinchey and sons, Hugh and Damon are spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Baldwin at Gananoque, Ont.

Mrs. Elmer O. Coyne is spending a few days under the parental roof. We were all delighted with the excellent rain Saturday night.

Would Not Be Without Baby's Own Tablets

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she would not be without them. They are the ideal home remedy for the baby, being guaranteed to be absolutely free from opiates or other harmful drugs. They are a gentle but thorough laxative and have been proved of the greatest aid in cases of constipation, indigestion, colic, colds and simple fevers.

Concerning them Mrs. Earnest Gagne, Beausjour, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation and colic and have found them so successful that I would not be without them. I would strongly recommend every mother to keep a box in the house."

The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Popular Young Lady Receives Shower

On Tuesday evening, June 15, about fifty of the friends of Miss Beulah G. Ketcheson assembled at her home at 33 Henry street, tendering her a miscellaneous shower.

Miss Ketcheson was taken entirely by surprise, on witnessing the large company of her friends assembled at her home.

The most exciting part of the evening was when the bride-to-be was called to the centre of the room and asked to unwrap the huge basket of gifts, consisting of silverware, cut glass, china, etc.

After the parcels had been unwrapped by the recipient, she thanked all her many friends for their kindness towards her. When the "storm" was over, the convensors of the shower arranged the tables and card playing was indulged in for some time, then came the house games, music and singing, all present taking part.

At midnight dainty refreshments were served by the young ladies in charge. After the eats had been dispersed with, the pianist struck up the old reliable song, "For She's a Jolly Good Fellow," all present joining in the singing, then three hearty cheers were given to the bride and bridegroom-to-be.

Miss Ketcheson responded in a suitable manner, thanking her friends for the very pleasant evening she had enjoyed.

The young ladies who arranged the shower are to be highly complimented for their successful achievement.

MARMORA

Mrs. H. J. Clarke, of Tweed, is visiting friends in Marmora.

Mr. James McCracken, of Toronto is a guest of Mr. Robt. Phillips.

Mr. Bell, of Rochester, N. Y., visited his son, Mr. D. E. Bell, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Green and son of Stanwood were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Anderson last Saturday.

Mrs. Mackay and children of Detroit, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Bedore.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sabine attended the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association in Toronto last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mills and Mr. and Mrs. Ira Sine, of Frankford were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Anderson on Saturday and Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. O'Neill and daughter, Miss Jean, of Hastings, were guests of their son, Mr. Joseph O'Neill, over Sunday. Mrs. O'Neill will remain for a few days' visit here.—Herald.

WEST LAKE

Mr. Hubert Huff, proprietor of the Lake Shore House, Sandbanks, had his re-opening on Thursday. Mr. Huff expects to have a good summer. His resort is certainly an ideal spot to spend the warm weather.

Mrs. Cinda Cooper has been spending some time with Mrs. Roy Cooper.

Mrs. Shoebridge has gone to the sandbanks to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Huff.

Mrs. James Wildman has returned home after spending some months with relatives at East Lake.

Mr. A. J. Lake spent a few days in Toronto.

The farmers have finished setting tomato plants and the tobacco growers are busy setting their plants.

Saturday night's rain was very joyfully received.

Mr. and Mrs. O. McConnell, Cherry Valley and Mr. and Mrs. McConnell visited friends in Hillier and Concession on Sunday.

Mrs. F. W. Haycock visited Mrs. Stanley McConnell on Saturday.

Talk of the Town and of the Country

Lieut.-Col. George Gillespie, well known in Belleville military circles officer in charge of cadet services, M.D. No. 3, on Friday inspected the Normal Model School Cadet Corps at Ottawa. About 75 cadets paraded, and were complimented by Col. Gillespie at the close of the inspection on the improvement in their drill since he last inspected them. He remarked that if there were any prizes going for the best platoon he should have had to award it to No. 3 platoon. Col. Gillespie announced that he expected within the next ten days it would be possible to definitely state if there was to be a cadet camp at Barrieffield this summer. It is hoped to open the camp on July 2, and, if so, free transportation will be granted cadets. There would be lots of sports, and a little work in the way of drills. The camp would last five days, not including the time travelling to and from.

Dual time for Brockville got a close call at the special meeting of the Brockville town council Friday. Mayor Lewis announced that he was in favor of a return to standard time, as did also Aldermen Dobbie, Logan, Parker and Bouf. The stand-patters Alderman Comstock, Hunt, Mitchell, Chrysler and Woodrow, however, turned down the suggestion and dual time will thus remain in Brockville for the duration of the term previously decided upon by the council.

The police answered a call last night to the corner of Wharf and Church streets, where some boys were causing a disturbance.

The Port Hope team with three juniors gave Fred Goyer and his Belleville stalwarts quite a hard run in Belleville last Saturday, says the Port Hope Guide. The score was 8 to 4 in Belleville's favor, but for the last half of the game McDonald had the Belleville crew at his mercy and they failed to score in the last four innings. Had Port Hope had their regular nine, the boys of the Bay of Quinte might have met their defeat right on their own ball field or at least on the tract of land known as Belleville's park. If it were not for the sign board people would never know it was a ball diamond.

Rev. Dr. Pringle tells the Presbyterian General Assembly that he considers as disgraceful the appointment of Old Country ministers as professors in Canadian theological colleges, while Canadian ministers are left to work in the wilds. Another application of the motto: "Canada for Canadians."

Among those from a distance who attended the Crothers-Free wedding last week were—Mr. W. J. Crothers, Kingston; Mr. and Mrs. W. Crothers, Plinton; Mrs. Arbuckle and the Misses Arbuckle, Toronto; Miss Armstrong, Russell, Man.; and Miss Florence Free, Toronto—Campbellford Herald.

Millie's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

George Stewart, war veteran, winner of the Intercollegiate wrestling championship last year, and a member of Queen's '17 class, at present a senior since his return from overseas, has been chosen as the Canadian wrestler representing Canada at the Olympic games this summer.

Stewart went into the Olympic trials at Toronto last Friday against W. I. Garvock, Queen's graduate of '14 and winner of the 125 pound intercollegiate championship of his year, and won after a quick, clean battle.

Saturday, Stewart went up against Jacobs, of Toronto, won his first fall in 45 minutes and his second in one and one half minutes.

Stewart hails from the Georgian Bay region, which he calls his home but he is in Toronto for a few days at present visiting friends and evidently feeling pretty good over his success. He will return to Kingston early in the week to carry on his college work and keep in trim.

John Angus MacDonald was the last Queen's competitor, nine years ago, for the Olympic sports. He was beaten in Winnipeg by Walker of Vancouver after a close hard fight.

The first outing of the Belleville Chamber of Commerce is being held today. Between eighty and one hundred members left by motor at ten fifteen this morning for Deloro and intermediate points. The party was a gay and happy one.

Many a man who has his price gives himself away.

Wedding Bells

M'CALLUM—RICKS

A very quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized by Rev. A. L. Brown on Monday, May 24th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hicks when their eldest daughter, Mabel, became the bride of Mr. W. J. McCallum, of Kingston. Promptly at 12 o'clock the bride entered the drawing room and took her place beside the groom. She was becomingly attired in a dress of rosy brown georgette over a bodice of blue satin and carried a huge bouquet of ophelia roses and baby breath. The drawing room was very prettily decorated with apple blossoms, roses and carnations. After congratulations and the signing of the register the bride led the way to the dining room where all partook of a sumptuous wedding dinner. An interesting feature of the wedding was the cutting of the cake by the bride, with a small souvenir sword brought to her by the groom from France. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and costly gifts, special mention being made of the Electric Grill presented to her by the young ladies of the Methodist Church. The bride's travelling suit was of Jersey cloth with picture hat. Mr. and Mrs. McCallum left amid showers of confetti for Toronto and other western points.—Tweed News.

CROOTHERS—FREE

At "Maplewood" the family homestead, in Seymour West a very pretty wedding took place on Tuesday forenoon, May 18th, when Mary Grace, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Free, was united in marriage to Lieut. Vernon Bland Crothers, M. C., younger son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Crothers, of Kingston.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. F. McIntosh, of St. Andrew's Campbellford, in the presence of about thirty of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The bride, very becomingly gowned in white georgette, trimmed with hand embroidery and old lace, carried a beautiful bouquet of Ophelia roses and white sweet peas. Wild bloom, spring flowers and roses made the spacious rooms a perfect bower of beauty.

After the ceremony and congratulations to the happy young couple a delightful wedding breakfast was served. Later amid showers of confetti, the bride and groom left by motor for Cobourg where they took the train for White Mountains, N.Y. In about three weeks they will occupy their new home in Kingston where the bride has a host of college friends and where the groom, whose war service won for him the Military Cross as Assistant Director of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

Articles plated in nickelware or brass for household or office use are now exempt, as are also band instruments.

The following articles were taken out of the 20 per cent. class and placed in the 10 per cent. class: Ebony goods in toiletware, curtains in excess of \$7.50 value, gramophones, gas and electric wall brackets over \$3 each, and chandeliers over \$12 (except for churches.) Oriental rugs are in the 15 per cent. class.

Pianos under \$450 and organs under \$150 are now taxed 5 per cent.

The following articles were added to articles taxable at 10 per cent: Pianos over \$450, organs over \$150 (except for religious purposes) mechanical piano-players, talking machines and records, music boxes. All jewelry over \$5 in value. Wedding rings were exempted altogether from the jewelry tax. Gold-mounted fountain pens do not now come under the 50 per cent. tax on gold articles unless they cost more than \$5.

Silk and silk fabrics are now taxable 10 per cent. in excess of \$2 per yard. Formerly this tax applied on any price.

Playing cards are now taxable as follows: 15 cents a pack on cards sold at \$24 or less per gross packs, 25c between \$24 and \$36 per gross packs, and 50c over \$36. Formerly playing cards were taxed 25 cents a pack when selling at \$25 per gross packs or less, and 50c a pack over \$26 per gross.

Proprietary medicines containing not more than 40 per cent. proof spirits are reduced from 30 per cent to 20 per cent.

Jewelers are to pay 10 per cent. tax on turnover, unless receipts from stationery, books, and magazines, spectacles and eye-glasses, cameras and gramophone records.

Candles and cokes in cartons bearing manufacturer's name selling at 10 cents or less per carton, are exempt from taxation. Cheating gum is reduced from 10 to 3 per cent.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Cure is available.

Changes Made in Luxury Taxes Not in Force Till Bill Passes

OTTAWA, Ont., June 15.—The changes made in luxury taxes today or preceding days do not go into effect until the bill covering all changes is brought into parliament and passed, but the taxes announced on May 19 remain in effect until then," announced Sir Henry Drayton tonight.

"It is improbable there will be any refunds on purchases made at a higher rate of taxation than is subsequently adopted."

Asks Dissolution of Austrian Assembly

Special 4 p.m. Despatches from the Canadian Press Ltd.

VIENNA, June 16.—President Seitz has asked Chancellor Renner immediately to present bills for the dissolution of the Austrian national assembly and for the calling of new elections. In the meantime he has requested the dominant political parties to continue their efforts to form a new ministry.

Summary of Changes in "Luxury" Tax

OTTAWA, June 15.—The following changes in taxation passed the House during the day:

The tax of 10 per cent. now applicable on men's hats over \$7 each. Formerly hats were taxed over \$5.

Underwear (except silk) is now taxable over \$4 per garment or \$8 for combination suits. Formerly these figures were \$3 and \$6, respectively.

Velvet, velveteens, plush and silk goods are now taxable at prices over \$2 per yard (10 per cent.) This tax formerly applied to such articles at any price.

Ribbons, lace and braids, formerly taxable at any price, are now assessed on prices higher than 50c per yard for general goods and collarettes at \$2.

The tax on carpets and rugs is now confined to those costing more than \$5 per lineal yard of 27 inches wide.

The word "cushions" was removed from the list of taxable articles.

Snowshoes were removed from the list of taxable articles.

Baseball requisites and lacrosse sticks are now taxable over \$2 each where formerly they were taxable over 50c each. Skis in excess of \$2 instead of taxed on the whole price.

Articles plated in nickelware or brass for household or office use are now exempt, as are also band instruments.

The following articles were taken out of the 20 per cent. class and placed in the 10 per cent. class: Ebony goods in toiletware, curtains in excess of \$7.50 value, gramophones, gas and electric wall brackets over \$3 each, and chandeliers over \$12 (except for churches.) Oriental rugs are in the 15 per cent. class.

Pianos under \$450 and organs under \$150 are now taxed 5 per cent.

The following articles were added to articles taxable at 10 per cent: Pianos over \$450, organs over \$150 (except for religious purposes) mechanical piano-players, talking machines and records, music boxes. All jewelry over \$5 in value. Wedding rings were exempted altogether from the jewelry tax. Gold-mounted fountain pens do not now come under the 50 per cent. tax on gold articles unless they cost more than \$5.

Silk and silk fabrics are now taxable 10 per cent. in excess of \$2 per yard. Formerly this tax applied on any price.

Playing cards are now taxable as follows: 15 cents a pack on cards sold at \$24 or less per gross packs, 25c between \$24 and \$36 per gross packs, and 50c over \$36. Formerly playing cards were taxed 25 cents a pack when selling at \$25 per gross packs or less, and 50c a pack over \$26 per gross.

Proprietary medicines containing not more than 40 per cent. proof spirits are reduced from 30 per cent to 20 per cent.

Jewelers are to pay 10 per cent. tax on turnover, unless receipts from stationery, books, and magazines, spectacles and eye-glasses, cameras and gramophone records.

Candles and cokes in cartons bearing manufacturer's name selling at 10 cents or less per carton, are exempt from taxation. Cheating gum is reduced from 10 to 3 per cent.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Cure is available.

MRS. LAURENCE TRIES HER HAND.

By KATE TUCKER.

The bugbear of Doctor Laurence's life as a general practitioner in the small town of Crawford was cases that are generally known as "nervous." He was courageous and versatile, as most small-town doctors have to be. He would go his rounds fourteen hours a day, and he would go to the bedside of the twenty-four during epidemics; would go to the bedside of the patient through operations that steadily nerve tried a more celebrated surgeon; he would listen patiently to the queries of young mothers over their infants' teething difficulties—all that sort of thing. But when a patient said "nerves" Doctor Laurence wished to give up.

Mrs. Laurence, however, had been reading up on modern methods of treating nervous disorders in the doctor's medical journals and in the popular magazines. Psychopathy was her latest hobby, and somehow, in spite of the five little Laurences, Mrs. Laurence always had time for some hobby.

"I really feel," she told the doctor one evening while the mother's helper, Vera, was patiently putting the younger two Laurences to bed and the older two were dancing an Indian war dance as a preliminary to putting themselves to bed, "I really think that I would have a positive talent for psychic healing. You know reputable doctors are taking it up now. There is a wonderful future for it. I don't see why you don't go in for that sort of thing. All the best doctors are doing it. Take Robert Ludlow, for instance. His case is purely psychopathic. It's perfectly absurd for you to look at the case in any other way. What you want to do is to get down deep at the root of the matter. He doesn't sleep and he's losing weight, not because he has overworked on that book of his, as you tell him, but because of some other cause that lurks in his mind. It is your duty to probe down till you find it, and then, through the force of your mentality over his, to dispel that fear image."

"So you said," commented Doctor Laurence, and then—"perfect bosh, perfect bosh." He paced back and forth before the living room open fire. "I wish I could do something for Robert, however."

There was suddenly an unusual note of pleading in Mrs. Laurence's voice. "Will you let me try?" she said, and apparently Doctor Laurence agreed, although if he did agree it was surely not because he had any interest in his wife's theory of psychopathy.

The first step in Mrs. Laurence's campaign to cure Robert Ludlow took place the next evening, when the doctor asked him to spend the evening at his home, without, of course, suggesting to him that Mrs. Laurence was going to administer her first treatment in psychic healing.

There was considerable confusion. Vera, the mother's helper, had been away on her very rare afternoon off. The twins refused to be put to bed by anyone else and their rebellion gave the cue to the older child to fall downstairs, with considerable injury to his three feet, but no great bruising. So dinner was late and the confusion still was discernible when Robert arrived.

There were intermittent walls from the nursery, a slamming of dishes in the kitchen and glimpses of the rather flushed, distracted Vera as she pursued the older children through the living room in her effort to pack them off to bed. But Mrs. Laurence was not one to be much ruffled by such mild domestic confusion, and eventually she managed to sit beside Mr. Ludwell alone before the fireplace and make the first probing.

She discovered one thing. He had a horror of boarding houses. He likewise had a horror of any sort of confusion. He estimated when Mrs. Laurence asked him point-blank why he had never married that possibly it was because he was a recluse by nature. He had to have quiet for his writing.

So Mrs. Laurence decided to invite Mr. Ludwell to leave his boarding house and spend a month at the Laurence establishment. There he would have no more boarding house coffee, there would be no more confusion, she was sure.

She was surprised when he accepted her and the doctor's offer. She hadn't expected he would come so willingly. And the doctor was even more surprised.

"He says he wants to be away from confusion," gasped the doctor.

"I am sure you don't think there is ever any confusion here," said Mrs. Laurence, "and the coffee is certainly better than the kind one gets in a boarding house." Mrs. Laurence was planning now for her system of psychopathic treatment on Mr. Ludwell. If she succeeded with him, she might take the work up as a career—she might become quite a specialist.

Meantime Doctor Laurence had been making observations, and he had observed a pair of pretty blue eyes which he had come to regard with something akin to fatherly affection. He noticed that at times those eyes turned a very soft limpid blue and then dropped in confusion. And then he would glance across the room, only to find a pair

of supposedly melancholy dark eyes suddenly delve deep in a book or newspaper.

"At times Mrs. Laurence was profuse in her apologies to Mr. Ludwell. At breakfast she would ask him how he slept. "I hope you didn't hear the tipt," she would say. "They were up earlier than usual, and Richard fell out of bed. You may have heard him screaming in the night; not hurt, merely frightened." And you might have discerned her confusion which was deep-seated because it had been part of her plan to have the Laurence household breathe that calm and quiet which would be the proper antidote for the boarding house fear image.

Then one evening you might have seen her hidden somewhere beside the side veranda of the Laurence homestead, have heard the following conversation. It was an evening when Doctor and Mrs. Laurence were attending some board meeting or other and Vera was at home to look after things, as usual. Mr. Ludwell, in spite of a previous engagement, had remained home also:

"Did you get any sleep last night at all?" asked Vera wearily.

"Some," commented Ludwell; "what was the row in the nursery?"

"Well, Richard woke up at eleven and decided it was a good time to bite his sister Bella's big toe. He has been waiting for a chance to get even. That woke the twins, and so it went on, and, of course, some one is always sure to wake at five, and then they begin again."

"Hard on you," said Ludwell sympathetically. "But there's this about it. When I do get a chance to sleep, I sleep hard. I never saw such confusion—the boarding house was Eden compared to this bedlam."

"Then why do you stay?" came a rather shy question that seemed to trail off weakly toward the end.

"You don't suppose I'd leave you here, do you? All I tell you, Vera, that what has set me on my feet again after the exhaustion that followed getting out my last book in such a frightful short time was because I realized I wanted to know you. After I knew you and saw how hard you worked here, I felt I had to pull myself together so I could take care of you. I wanted to be able to offer you a home where you could get away from this confusion."

Then there was a silence, during which, if you had listened, you would have heard nothing. "Then Robert Ludlow: "How wonderful you are, Vera." And from Vera: "You—you are wonderful, too."

Robert and Vera left the Laurence household in more confusion than they found it. Confusion, of course, because the mainstay and prop in the guise of Vera was going. But then there was the satisfaction to Mrs. Laurence that she had succeeded amazingly well in this, her first effort in psychopathy.

NEVER FREE FROM TROUBLE

Border Between United States and Mexico Has Always Been Lawless Strip of Country.

The border between the United States and Mexico has been for a long time one of the most troubled, romantic and lawless in the western hemisphere. Not only do the Mexican revolutionists periodically start something by shooting or raiding across the line, but this border also affords one of the finest opportunities in the world for smuggling. A large part of the opium which is consumed by addicts in this country comes by way of the Mexican border, and an illicit business in arms and ammunition goes the other way.

In the old days stealing horses in Mexico, driving them across the river and selling them in the United States was a thriving industry and it is probably still carried on to some extent. In the old days it was known politely as the "wet horse trade," because the horses were often sold when they were still wet.

The border country is admirably endowed by nature for these lawless doings. It is flat, near-desert country, too dry for farming, but not too dry to support heavy thickets of chaparral and mesquite, which makes one of the densest and most impenetrable covers in the world. That part of the country which lies within the big bend of the Rio Grande is an especially dense jungle of this kind. It swarms with game. The desert white tail deer, the peccary, the wild turkey and the Mexican quail are abundant. This supply of wild meat makes it easy for a Mexican outlaw who knows where the water holes are to hide out for long periods.

Superfluous.

"How do you do, sir?" suavely saluted the gent at the door. "I am offering to the few persons in each community who are of sufficient culture to appreciate it, a valuable literary work. This book—"

"Book, ha?" interrupted G. Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, Ark. "I had a book—forget now what 'twas about, though—for a good while, but about six months ago the baby took and gnawed it till it fell to pieces and wasn't no good on earth. No use to buy another 'till he gets old fur."—Kansas City Star.

His Principal Objection.

The house agent had sounded his praises of the new property to the prospective buyer and at the end he said: "The death rate in this suburb is lower than in any other part of the country."

"I believe you," said the prospective buyer. "I wouldn't be found dead here myself."—London Tit-Bits.