#### EY FLANNEL Yds. for \$1.50

is an All-Wool Flannel. nches wide, and worth a yard. See how much are saving by getting it e above prices.

## PRINTS

have a few pieces that slightly damaged by r. The price is also tly damaged.

12c. Print for 8½c.

### RING PRINTS

now have a large assortt of these goods from  $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. rd up.

nd for Samples.

#### BLANKETS 1 pair left, \$1.50.

#### AIG W. NICHOLS, 19 Charlotte Street,

CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP

treal. Feb. 3.-Three new world's is set is the result of the seventh al race meeting of the Canadian ng association, held on the M. A. rink yesterday afternoon, nich records were made by the 's champion, John S. Johnson of apolis, and the other by John of the same place, the dark of the aggregation of fast skathe time of 2.42 4-5 was aned there was a cheer such as is n heard on the M. A. A. A. stand. world's record was cut down ve mile race. Last year Donoeat Johnson, who fell in making urt, and placed the figures at but this year Johnson kept his and defeated his most dangerous ent, Neilson, and cut down the record to 15.151-5, nearly a e's difference. The other record Harley Davidson, Rudd, Neilnd Mosher started. The contest etween Neilson and Rudd, but ds the end the latter dropped ed nearly half a lap ahead of in the remarkable time of 8.48 2-5,

econd event, half mile junior, tht out eight competitors, and W ell finished first, with R. Boone Crystals second.

v 17 seconds better than the pre-

half mile came next and eleven competed. McCulloch again fincond to Davidson, the winner's being 1.241-5, or 1-5 second be-the record. A limit of 1.28 was the race, but it was left in the Mosher finished third and thue fourth.

next event was the boys' half ohn, N. B., was a mite compared other competitors, and natuen by W. Skelly, of Mount St. s college, who has a very graceaction and is a fast youngster. also won the 440 yards boys'

mile race, in which Johnlowered the record so easily, had ompetitors, but they dropped out by one, leaving Johnson and Neilto do the fighting, with Mosher g easy in third place. Johnson's was the finest ever seen on the . A. A. ice.

summary of the races follows: yards, in heats, the first in each to skate in finals-First heat-J. IcCullough, Winnipeg, 1; T. Moore, L., 3rd; time, 21 2-5 sec. cond heat-Harley Davidson, To-

o. 1st; J. Neilson. Minneapolis. L. H. Hogan, M. A. A. A., 3rd; nird heat-John S. Johnson, Minneis, 1st; Jim Donohue, Newburg, W. S. Mitchell, M. A. A. A., 3rd;

ourth heat-Howard Mosher, Sto g, N. Y., 1st; D. Brown, Crysta H. Halse, Toronto, 3rd; tin

inal-H. Davidson, Toronto, 1st; McCullough, Winnipeg, 2nd; Hoy Mosher, Storm King, N. Y., 3r e. 21; world's record, 20 1-5; Ame

record, 20 2-5. Half mile, junior, under 15 years o -W. Caldwell, Crystals, Montreal R. Boon, Crystals, Montreal, 2nd; Berthelot, Montreal, 3rd; A. Benoit,

ntreal, 4th; time, 1.424-5. Half mile chanmpionship—Harley vidson, Toronto, 1st; J. K. McCulgh, Winnipeg, 2nd; time, 1.241-5. dian record, 1.24; American rec-. 1.22.

Boys' half mile, 12 years and under-Skelly, Count St. Louis college, 1st; Higgins, St. John, N. B., 2nd; D. wan, Montreal, 3rd; time, 1.43 2-5. ne mile, time limit three minutesin S. Johson, Minneapolis, 1st; J. lson, Minneapolis, 2nd; Davidson Cullough and Moore also started, dropped out; time, 2.42 4-5. Preus Canadian record, 2.58; American,

Half mile backwards J. K. McCuligh, Winnipeg, 1st; H. Routh, M. A. A., 2nd; time, 1.41 2-5.

40 yards, boys 12 years and under-Skelly, Mount St. Louis, 1st; N. ill, M. A. A. A., 2nd; E. Higgins, St.

hn. 3rd; time, 48 1-5. Three miles, time limit 9,15-J. Neil-Minneapolis, 1st; O. Rudd, 2nd; e. 8.48 2-5. Previous world's' record,

98c. 98c. 98c.

# 15 YARDS OF WHITE COTTON

A FULL YARD WIDE.

Other yard wide White Cottons at 8, 9, 10 and 11c. per yard.

NEW PRINTS AND CAMBRICS For Spring, 1895, just opened. Good washing colors.

## DOWLING BROS., - - - 95 King St., St. John, N. B.

ON CRUSOE'S ISLAND.

Tobago, Most Southerly of the But when they had reached latitude West Indies.

Fits in Every Particular the Descripof the Island on Which Crusoe Was Wrecked.

Defoe's Intimate Knowledge of the Place Evident-A Native Opinion as to the Source of His Information - Little Change in Two Centuries.

"Fion: Barbados to Tobago the distance is 120 miles, and if one of our New York millionaires wished to make the journey he could do so readily by chartering a schooner at an expense of from \$75 to \$150. For the ordinary traveler like myself, however," said young botanist, "going from Barbados to Tobago is about equal in time consumed in a trip from New York to Sitka, but much cheaper. Tobago does much of her local busiiess with Port of Spain, Trinidad, because that city is close by; but she also does some of it with Barbados, and at intervals a schooner

found going from Bridgetow borough. The fare in such a maning schooner is \$10 between the two places. I was lucky as usual when the time came for me to go, having to wait only eight days for a vessel.

name 'Barbados leg,' sometimes given to elephantiasis, is a sufnt indication that that disease is prevalent on the island. It is very mmon in Bridgetown, and I saw a large number of cases. One leg swells up to an enormous size always as far as I saw, between the knee and foot, till it is thought to resemble an elephant's leg. The victim of this disease walks with great difficulty, and when he rides he seems to prefer a donkey, upon which he sits woman fashion. Every case of elephantiasis I saw was upon a colored person, and always in one leg only. From the knee down the leg looks like an immense dark-colored carrot, largest at the foot, so large sometimes that the foot seems to be obliterated. Some of legs that I saw must have been inches through at the ankle. It would be an easy matter to hide these unsightly limbs with the clothing, but those seen in public usually belong to

ONCE AN IMMENSE SLAVE PEN. points of Barbados and look all over the island it seems incredible that that little dot of land should ever pen. The slaves of the British West Indies were all freed in 1834, and at that time Barbados had 83.176 African The owners were allowed £1,720,345 for them, or £20 14 shillings each. As far back as 1683 there were nearly 50,000 slaves on the island, and the whole population at that time was over 66,000, of whom more than 2,000 were convicts and political prisoners

who had been sent over from England and sold into servitude. "It was to Robinson Crusoe's island of Tobago that I was about to sail, and thirty hours after leaving Bridgetown I was in Scarborough, the quaint little capital of Tobago, a town of about 1,200 inhabitants, nearly all colored. Let me use that thirty hour interval to show you beyond a doubt that Tobago is the island Defoe took great pains to describe in Robinson Crusoe and upon which his hero lived solitude. If you have any idea of Juan Fernandez being Crusoe's is-land you cannot dismiss the idea too scon. It is Defoe's genius that makes us all look upon Crusoe as the real man, and Alexander Selkirk as the Selkirk was the man who was e had nothing to do with Robinson Crusoe, except that his real experiences may have suggested the idea to Defoe. Crusoe spent several years in slavery in Morrocco, you will remember, and then escaped to Brazil where he became a planter near Bahia, and made money. He was induced after a few years to undertake a voyage to Africa after more slaves for was on that voyage that he was wrecked on the desolate island—a voyage across the Atlantic ocean from east coast of South America to

the west coast of Africa. The same day I went on board we set sail, he says, 'standing away to the northward upon our own coast, Africa coast when they came about which it seems was the manner of their course in those days. They had crossed the equator and were in 7 degrees 22 minutes north latitude when they were overtaken by a vio-

The twelfth day they took an observation and found themselves in 11 degrees north latitude, and therefore resolved to stand away for Barbados 12 degrees 18 minutes 'a second storm came upon us, which carried us away with the same impetuosity westward. A glance at the map will show that in driving westward in that latitude Tobago was the inevitable land for the vessel to strike. The descriptions of the island, however, make the upon one of its hills with a pad on his knees he could not have written a better description of it."

"Tobago is not an island that the early explorers would have been likely to select with the whole West Indies to choose from, and it is probable that two centuries ago it was uninhabited. But there was inducement for the occasional visit of vessels, for there is abundance of good '.sh water. Besides Scarborough, the capital, there is a small town called Plymouth, and these are the only settlements. Twothirds of the island is still covered with forests, and the small portion of cultivated land is planted with sugar cane and 'provisions,' meaning vege-

"One of the planters took me under his particular charge and gave me considerable information. This gentleman had Robinson Crusoe at his fingers' ends so thoroughly that I think he could repeat half of it from · verify or dis-

at the island, he selected passage after passage to show how well Defoe knew his ground, "He did not describe it at random, you may be sure of that,' said my planter friend, 'Nor did he get his information from cyclopedias or other books. Even at this day there is no other book that gives half as many facts about Tobago as Robinson Cru-soe does. Yet it was an easy matter localities, and when he had schooner drifting westward in this latitude any map would show him that it was Tobago she must strike about Tobago, and the natural thing gent ship master who had been here That was no hard matter in London, and you will find that all the information in the book is precisely such as a ship master would pick up in coming here for water, or, perhaps, taveling a little over the island."

'You remember,' he continued 'that Crusoe climbed to a high hill and from its summit saw land off to the south and west, which he afterward found was "the great island of Trinidad." We will climb that hill ourselves if you like, and let you have that same view of Trinidad,

"Travelling in Topago is not an easy matter but I could not neglect Robinson Crusoe's hill when I was within sight of it. Roads are few and the bridle paths not pleasant for strangers, and the greater part of the little journey was made on foot. A climb about an hour and a half took us to the top of the hill and there lay Trinitad in the distance as plain as anyone could ask it.

ON CRUSOE'S ISLAND. 'You see, Defoe had positive infornation about this hill,' my friend said He knew to a certainty that this isand is not mountainous. like most of he others. Our highest elevation is only 900 feet and those higher hills are all on the northeast corner. This hill we are on is only about 450 feet high. but it is high enough to command a gcod view of Trinidad. Now look off here to the westward. Do you see these big detached rocks well out from shore and the two little islands in the distance? They go to show how thorough Defoe's knowledge was. member. "I saw that I was in an isno land to be seen except some rocks, which lay a great way off, and two small islands, less than this, which lay about three leagues to the west. That was before he had discovered

Trinidad. "'Now about that cave,' he tinued. 'The cave is what always inerests the young folks. I could show you a dozen 'Crusoe caves' on the isand, for we have no lack of caves and, of course, not one of them would be authentic. The cave is valuable only to show that Defoe knew we had such things. In this soft limesto ock it is an easy matter to enlarge a eave with a pickax, for rock that ha not been exposed to the air is almost as soft as chalk. It would be foolish to elect any one as the identical cave, because old ones crumble and disappear and tricking water forms nev ones, with the occasional assistance

of a slight earthquake shock. "'Here,' he said, stopping after we had descended the hill and plucking a tall plant that had a familiar look your knowledge of plants will tell you that this is wild tobacco. Crusoe, you know, found tobacco growing and it still grows without cultivation. It was this wild tobacco that gave lent storm that lasted for twelve days. Tobago its name. But you found no

wild to acco on any of the other is land. Tobago is the only one.
"'A general knowledge of these is lands would not Jo,' he said, because our seasons are a little different from the eacons anywhere else. We are

out of the true hurricane track here, although Barbados, only a few miles away, is in it. We have two dry and two rainy seasons every year, exactly as he describes it—rainy from mid-February to mid-April, then dry till the middle of August, raining again till the middle of October, and dry till mid-February, and that is precisely the way Detoe describes it.

'Then look at the grapes,' he continued, 'Crusoe found so many growing wild that he dried them as a made raisins. These were what we call the sea-grapes, and I am sure you have seen hundreds of the vines growing wild on the island. We have them yet, though we do not dry them And turtles? Do you remember how Crusoe went to the west side of the island and saw hundreds of turtles, though on the east side he had seen only two or three? Well, sir, it is the same thing to this day. Our people take large numbers of green turtles on the west beach, and on the east side they are hardly ever seen. The warm cur-rent flowing out of the Orinoco has something to do with this, for that affects us here.'

"It seemed to me in going about the island that the conditions have not changed much since Crusoe's time, except that there is more company and the inhabitants have a little more communication with the world. Some of the rural negroes live in as great simplicity and almost as complete se-clus on as Crusoe did. I found many cabins whose occupants lived entirely upon their own resources, pounding their own corn between stones, buting cocoanut oil, and handling money from year's end to year's end.

Any: dy who has a best year's Crus e life will find the way open for can go out into the forest there, where no one will interfere with him, and rock, and dry his raisins and raise goats, keep his calendar by notching frink water from pure streams. There is nothing in the world to prevent itbut such an adventurer will do well to keep a return ticket constantly in his goat-skin pocket.'

Bedeque, Jan. 29.—Yesterday one of the oldest inhabitants of P. E. I. was aid in rest in the Freetown Methodist burying ground.

David Crossman, died on the 26th, aged 99 years. So her age was placed on the coffin plate, but your lieve she had passed the century bounred years of age. She leaves a large family, and one son living is 76 years of age. She had enjoyed excellent health up to about a month ago, when she accidentally fell and broke her leg. She has gradually been failing ever since that accident, and after severe suffering, having sat in her chair night and day, with but very little relief, she quietly passed to her rest on Saturday night last. Her maiden name was Morrel, and at one time there lived in and around Bedeque

R. J. McDonald, aged 23, a young priest, takes place from his father's (Angus McDonald) residence, Wilmot, North Bedeque. He was a young man of great promise, but after spending wo years in Rome, hoping to improve his health, that fell destroyer consump tion claimed him as its prey, and the hurch and his many friends mourn the loss of a student and prospective priest. We understand he had not yet eceived a parish.

The special services in Bedeque Methodist church have been continued since the week of prayer and have een very well attended.

Captain R. McKay of Bedeque is very sick just now. Dr Sutherland consulted with Dr. Kerr of Malpeque vesterday and his case is considered it least critical.

A sad accident occured at the Kinkora school yesterday, when a boy struck a son of Mrs. Philip Smith with a slate without a frame, breaking the slate and driving pieces into he skull. Dr. Sutherland has removed one piece of slate, but is not sure but that there is still a piece left in the head. Should this be so the doctor is lubious as to the result. Willie Bowness, who has been in

he employ of Wright Bros., Summerside, is at home laid up with quinsy. Prince Edward Islanders will thank he Sun for its timely and sound editorial on the Cape's mail route. Capt. Arthur Irving (deceased) told your correspondent last spring that he had not known one day last winter that the Stanley could not have crossed between the capes. Here is practically only a ferry route, and why can the Stanley not try its utility? There can be no difficulty even between Sum-merside and Cape Tormentine. Once this route was opened and regularly run the tunnel question would soon

B. B. B. B. B. B.

Purifies, renovates and regulates the entire system, thus curing dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, billousness, rheumalism, dropsy and all diseases of the stomach, dver, kidneys and bowels. It also removes ull impurities from the system from a comnon pimple to the worst scrofulous sore. Canada is an Indian word meaning

A CURE FOR HEADACHE. Dear Sirs—I have been troubled with leadache for a number of years. I started to take B. B. B. and now I am perfectly the and Dizziness.

MRS. MATTHEW MARTIN.

NOTHING NEW. W. S. Gilbert's New Opera.

otic is his enterprise, and hopeless his adventure is,
Who seeks for jocularities that haven't yet
been said.
The world has joked incessantly for over fifty centuries, And every joke that's possible has long ago

started as a humorist with lots of mental fizziness fizziness,
But humor is a drug which it's the fashion to abuse;
For my stock in trade, my fixtures and the good will of the business
No reasonable offer I am likely to refuse.
And if amybody choose
He was circulate the news
That no reasonable offer I am likely to refuse.

made a pun at all— Who, when a joke occurred to him, however poor and mean, Was Absolutely certain that it never had been

The doormat from the scraper, is it distant very far?
And, when no one snew where Moses was when Aaron put the candle out.
And no one had discovered that a door could be a-jar!
But your modern hearers are In their tastes particular,
And they sneer if you inform them that a door can be a-jar!

#### DETECTIVE LAWTON'S STORY.

Lcoting of the New England Express

"I received an official notification," said Detective Lawton, "of the New England express car robbery from Boston, and, as the details had not been fully gathered owing to the dazed condition of the car messenger, I got Crus e life will find the way open for aboard a special engine and was him still on Crusoe's very island. He whisked off to Boston at a mile a minnte. I found the messenger-his name was Hartwell, I think-suffering from several severe wounds on the scalp, and the doctors were of the opinion that his skull had been fraca stick, find turtles on the beach, and tured by a heavy, blunt instrument. "He was then just able to talk, not in a very connected way, but suffi-ciently well to give me an idea of how the robbery happened. It was to his credit that he did not conceal the

fact that he was sleeping in the car alongside of several hundred thousand dollars' worth of property when the thieves gained an entrance. He did not hear or see anything, therefore, until the thieves woke him with a bang on the head and tied him before he could make any show of resistance. He did not get a good look at any of the crooks, and about all that he knew was that there were three in the party, all large and heavily built men. The men had on black lary. At the last taking of the P. E. masks when he first saw them and Island census she gave her age to the after they had gagged and tied him Island census she gave her age to officer as 99, and he has frequently in a towel or hag was put over his later formed me that although she couldn't. "An examination of the car gave me remember her accurate age she bear idea as to the methods employed by the thieves to get in and I confirm that the state of the stat fess that my first impression was that the work had been done by some person familiar with the construction of cars, presumably railroad employes. The car was divided into a large and small room by a partition and the outer door opened from the platform to the smaller room. The messenger was locked in the car in from the centre of the door and the end dropped into a slot when the door was closed. A hole had been made in the door on a line with this inside bar and all the thieves had to do after knocking off the outside

was to lift the inner rod and into the little room. Hartwell confessed that he had often gone to sleep because there was no danger of the car being robbed, owing to the fact that no one knew except those directly interested in the safe carriage of the money when it was sent. In the car was a coupling pin with blood on it, which rather confirmed the notion that railroad men were in the deal, for this is a weapon used more frequently by rail road people than a club or a revolver. Hartwell said that there was no display of weapons. The burglar proof safes and the fire proof safes simply wrecks, and I thought from the work on the smaller safes that profesional cracksmen had been with the party, as the blow-pipe and putty had been used to get powder into the

"Hartwell had not the least idea at tacked, and all that he could recall was that shortly after the thieves left he heard cries of fire and the ringing church bell. The thieves had pounded his head before leaving, but he was unconscious. When the crooks they fastened the door with the lock on the outside, and stuffed a black hat into the hole in the door to prevent the light from shining from

"My first work was to try and locate the place where the thieves left the train, and my only clew was the cracked bell and fire. I went by train along the road, stopped at all stations, but did not strike anything un til I reached New Haven. I learned there that just before the night Boston express reached the depot a fire had broken out in the lower part of the city, and the bell rang from a Presbyterian church. This was the he is going to have a hard time. last thing which Hartwell remem bered until he was aroused in his car in Boston, and I concluded that the thieves got off at New Haven. My judgment in this was confirmed by the finding of a new bit and augur a quarter of a mile from the depot, which had been used to bore a hole

in the car door. between New York and New Haven, gang, that in some places where the

and that was at Bridgeport. It was evident that the thieves had boarded the train either in Bridgeport or New York, and that all that I found which might have thrown light on the robbery was that three men had bought tickets for New York on the last train from New Haven, which soon after the Boston express had passed through. No one had got on the train at Bridgeport, or at least no one was seen to, and it was my notion that the thieves started from New York after receiving a tip from some railroad man who was familiar with the running of the express car. I came to this city to continue my

work.
"I made inquiry at the freightyard where the express car was stored when not in use, and I got my first tip there from a day watchman, who told that several days before a stranger, who said that he was a car builder, asked permission of him to look at the express car for the purpose of getting some data to make as similar car.

"There was thus very little ground work to begin on, and attention was directed to railroad men who had been discharged recently, and also to railroad men in general who had any-thing to do with the handling of the express car in the depot or while it was in transit. The usual cards of warning were sent out to pawnbrokers and jewellers who were in the habit of handling stolen jewelry. The case moved on very slowly, and it seemed as if the thieves had successfully hidden every trace of their movements. At the office of the express company I learned that only three men there knew when the money was shipped and they were all above suspicion None of the messengers knew what part of the country they were going to until they got on the train, and the company had provided sufficient safeguards to prevent collusion with

"The case ran on for a week or ten days without any developments, and then I got a telegram to hurry to the express office. I found there a great deal of excitement over a story told by Jacob Hoffman, the assistant secretary of the company. It was, in brief, that he had met a man named Robert Howe in a billiard saloon, a perfect gentleman, who had saved him from being whipped by some drunken scrapper. They became good friends, used to have jolly times together, and he remembered in casual conversation telling Howe about the express car and money traffic business. He would never have thought of it again if he had not met Howe that morning. Howe told him he had been away burying his mother. I saw from the way the young man had been led along by Howe that he had who got correct information about everything done in the money busi-

ness, even to the time of shipping the boodle. "Howe had agreed to meet Hoffman in the evening and take dinner in Broad street. I knew that if Howe really was in the robbery that his business with Hoffman was to get in-formation about the work being done to catch the thieves. I had several men in the restaurant, and to my sur-prise Howe met Hoffman. Howe had a partner, and when I got the light on them I recognized them at once as old Billy Kenny, the prince of confidence men, and Solly Myers, the meanest crook I ever heard of. After this city by one of the express agents in Boston. This kept the messenger from getting out and the car door name was Morrel, and at one time there lived in and around Bedeque quite a large number of familes of Morrels and Crossmans. Now only a few of the older people are living.

Today the funeral of the late Rev.

Today the funeral of the late Rev.

Today the former of the late Rev.

Today the funeral of the late Rev.

Today the funeral of the late Rev.

THE CROOK'S SIDE OF IT. "Did you ever notice," said old Bill Kenny, "how it is that one fellow gets along with his work without any fuss and feathers, while another puts on a great burst of speed and don't half as far in a day as the quiet fellow? Some people make hard work out of very simple and easy things. Just look at Molly Matches there, a quiet, happy-go-lucky chap, was never known to hurry in his life, but when it comes to getting a watch leather out of anybody's kick without interfering with the ordinary rules of politeness, there's nobody can give Molly any points.

"Then, take Molly's partner there. little Jim Brady. He's the sport to make a fuss about everything. Why he could not get a watch without putting a hole in a guy's ribs to save his life. That's just the difference between crooks the world over, and I acted as a sort of balance wheel when I acted with him or he would have ent his whole life in jail. "There was all the difference

the world between me and

Myers in the methods of doing work when we were railroading safes and mail bags. Solly was a rough diamond, and he had the biggest heart of anybody I met. He loved opposition, and he would sooner win bank roll in a fight than pick it up in the street or from a sleeping gent He had nerve that the devil himself would have been glad to possess; but his splendid courage destroyed all his caution, and if it had not been that he was clever there would have been trouble. I guess the same thing goes in everything else, whether its croc ed or honest. Brains are what counts in everything, after all. It d make much difference how big and strong a fellow may be in pus his way along, if he has not got the wit to appreciate that brute force be longs only to brutes, and ingenious tricks are safer and more profitable "Solly and I were partners from the time we were kids, and we did a long bit in the reformatory together. was always my rule to be a gentle man, drunk or sober; and I have raised many a smile among my partners by being so polite when I was doing the masked burglary business on the famous tour I made up the Hudson villages with Denny Lyon's

people who had given up their valuables were actually sorry to have me great thing to give you a push along

"Solly and I had struck a lot of tame ducks, and it seemed as if there was some sort of a hoodoo going along with us. We were running on stretch for months when there was not a dollar came our way, and then all of a sudden came the boom that gave us a little fame and a big bcodle. I was in Mullin's billiard parlors in East Fourteenth street one night when there was a nice looking young fellow got into trouble with a tough young scrapper from the east side over a game of billiards. The good boy had been drinking a little. When I saw that the thug was trying to take an unfair advantage of him and was getting up a muss so that in the confusion he could win the lad's watch, why, I interfered in my usual polite manner and dumped the whom I had stood by told me that a liking to me right away. I stuck to him a bit to find out whether or not he had any wealthy relations, that it might pay me to get acquainted with, and I found out that he was the assistant secretary of the New England Express company. That was good news for me, for I was an expert in the handling of express packages, and I became quite intimate with young Hoffman.

"I knew that this company used to

have the handling of about all the heavy money shipments between this city and all points east, and in my might call a coy game, I began to pump my friend agout the business. He was a very talkative chap, and when he saw that I was so deeply interested in matters pertaining to railto tell me all that he knew. I led him around gradually to the handling of the money packages so as not to it was equivalent to a discharge from the company to be found talking about such matters, but I had gained Hoffman's confidence and he did not hesitate for a moment to tell all that he knew. He described in detail how the money was counted in the office before being put into little burglar-proof boxes. Then the seals were put on over the locks, and they were taken to the care and put into a large fireproof safe in the express car. and that for that reason only one exthe boodle in the car. The time when was kept a profound secret, but Hoffman knew all about it because he had to sign the receipts after the money had been counted in the office I learned from him who the messengers were, and where the express car was kept, while lying in this city, all of which information I gave to Solly, with instructions to find the car and look if carefully over from the outside, and inside, if possible. Solly did his part of the work in great shape and the next time I saw him he had a complete diagram of the car was provided with the car. The car was provided with only ordinary outside locks and an inside bar over the dear door, and did not present the slightest obstacle to a couple of experts.
"I kept careful tabs on my young

friend after all preliminary work had been done, and to draw him out I said to him one evening that his fingers looked as if he had been handling prise and delight he said that my next day there was going to be a heavy shipment of money and jewelry for the holiday trade. I got from him and I invited him to have a supper with me the following evening. was done, so that he would not sus-pect that I had anything to do with the work, and to be sure that the goods had gone. We had supper down own, and he told me that the con pany had sent out the most valuable eating I told him that I had received word that my mother was very ill in Baltimore. About the time I would have to start to reach the Centre street depot, a telegraph message, which I had arranged for, was delivered to me. It was to the effect that my mother was dead. I left my dear young friend and started for Balti-

more by the way of Boston,
"I joined Solly and Jingo Horn at
the depot. We went singly to the platform at the first station. There side of the door, and a hole was cut crossbar. The bar was pushed aside, and the door opened into a small room. There was a door from this that was not locked. I threw it open and found the messenger asleep. I apologized for waking him up, then tied and gagged him. We opened the open the burglar-proof safes as we passed through a cut near Haven. Everything was cleaned up when we reached New Haven, and after fixing the messenger so that he could not give an alarm until he got to Boston, we left the train with a pagful of money and jewels."-New

Costa Rica isa Spanish expression ignifying "richcoast."

IT NEVER FAILS. Noway Pine Syrup cures coughs, cold asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, sore throat and lungs. Price 5 and 50 cents.

Corsica has a Phoenician name, neaning "wooded islands."

CAUSE AND EFFECT. Neglected colds cause coughs, troubles, bronchitis and consumption troubles can only be cured by the use of Norway Pine Syrup, the besand lung remedy in the world:

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