

Awful Story of French Mother

American Soldiers Horror-Stricken By Seeing and Hearing Her.

Here is a tragic tale of a mother—a woman of sixty—wandering half-crazed through the war-burdened country in search of her two boys who were fighting in France and the world. The story is told in a letter written to friends at home by Lieut. Carl A. Johnson, of the 12th Regiment, Michigan National Guard, and is printed in The Grand Rapids News. The lieutenant writes: You must come here to know to what extent human suffering can throw a nation into grief, but even being here and seeing for yourself the things which are a part of our daily lives you cannot understand whence comes the hope and the faith which keep France alive long after her blood has turned white.

We saw it all today—sit in one. A woman of sixty years of more came to this little French town in which we were billeted. She was on her way—she knew not where. As she entered the village over the muddy and rocky road, every American soldier stopped and gazed at her. She was old and wrinkled, ragged and dirty. Her feet were bare and bleeding, and as she trudged on she mumbled incoherently while poking her stick at loose stones and swinging a dirty cloth bag in which were contained all her earthly belongings. In all my experiences, included in which were a number of years as a police reporter, I have beheld no sight which so gripped my heart and weighed down my soul as the plight of this wretched human being.

The soldiers gathered about her in wonderment and pity, and a corporal in Company L, who is of French extraction and who can speak the language, engaged her in conversation.

Her Terrible Experience Before the war this woman, whose features still showed traces of refinement and beauty—now almost extinct in the suffering women of northern France—lived near the border of France and Germany. She was the mother in a happy family consisting of a providing father, a daughter and two sons. When the Hun came with his tyranny, and lust for blood, the candle of happiness in this home was blown out.

The Hun captured the town, seized the food, mistreated the old and young, subjecting the daughter to the most vulgar and inhuman indecencies. The husband and father was shot when he endeavored to protect his daughter.

"The justful Hun drove him mad, said the old woman, "but he was no match for the Ullian. With one hand on his throat the Ullian held him in a corner while with the other fist he beat him into insensibility.

"Like a wild woman I shrieked and scratched with my finger-nails at the eyes of the intruder," she yelled in French, while enacting the scene before us, "but I could do nothing with him. My daughter was in a half-conscious state, limp and helpless."

Her next conscious thought, she said, was when more soldiers entered the house, dragged the half-dead father from the floor to the street, where with a score of other older citizens he was shot and killed.

The battle raged for days around the little village, and with her daughter, the old woman became a refugee. The lieutenant continues: From one village to another they fled, until the girl, exhausted and suffering from her ill-treatment died upon the roadside. The mother learned simultaneously that one of her sons had been killed in action. Where the other was she did not know.

Crazed with grief, this poor woman began to wander like a lost soul. For four years she has walked over the hills of France that still remain untouched by shell and shrapnel.

Like a Lost Soul The woman collapsed and sat sobbing on the platform leading to the little store.

She still believed in her country, that France would live and that somewhere there was a God, and every Michigan boy waiting for her somewhere, she had to find him. And she trudged on, poor, bleeding soul, over more rocky roads and muddy hills.

An hour later, the mail-pouch came in—mail from home. With the mail were several bundles of the

Grand Rapids News. In one issue we read an account of the address of Mrs. Henry Beach Needham, given at Powers Theater. The account states "the lecture netted \$1,000 for war-work relief in France."

One thousand dollars from an audience which nearly filled Powers Theater. Perhaps it was much, it may be wrong in not thinking so. Perhaps you are heavily burdened with campaigns and drives and taxes but we seem to have forgotten that here.

Every Michigan soldier who heard this woman's story gave, or tried to give, her something, whether he had any money or not. Some borrowed from others to buy her a little food. Money has ceased to be a part of our lives here. We give most of our money away and will our lives, if need be, that our mothers will not need to suffer the fate of this woman.

Beathof Dr. T. Gilmour

Ex-Warden of Central Prison and Inspector of Paroled Prisoners.

Toronto, July 29.—Dr. J. T. Gilmour, for many years warden of the Central Prison and more recently inspector of paroled prisoners in Ontario, died this morning. He was born at Newcastle, Ont., sixty three years ago.

CAMPBELLFORD Miss E. Benor is visiting in Peterboro.

Dr. George Ferris, of Cobourg, was in town this week.

Mrs. Chapman of Toronto, spent the week-end with Mrs. J. M. Smith and Mrs. A. W. Free spent over Sunday with friends in Trenton.

Mr. Fred Marsh, of Brandon, Manitoba, is visiting friends in town this week.

Miss Evelyn Bailey, of Saskatoon, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. E. Carahan.

Miss Laura Smithson, M.A., spent the week-end with Mrs. W. E. Carahan.

Mr. Will Hawley, of Calgary is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hawley.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Scott, of New York visited his aunt, Mrs. L. F. Gould on Thursday last.

Miss Ethel Thomson, of New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Thomson.

Miss Annie E. Smith, of Toronto, spent two weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Smith.

Mrs. Warwick and daughter, Miss Ilda, Warwick, of Toronto are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Neil Morrison.

Mr. and Mrs. John VanVolkenburg of Bobcaygeon, called on the former's niece, Mrs. John Costley, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bell, of Frankford, motored and spent Sunday with their sons, Messrs. Roy and Arthur Bell.

Dr. and Mrs. Anderson and Miss Mary Anderson, of Wooler, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Benor motored down from Peterboro and spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benor.

Miss Mary Johnston, who has been visiting for the past month with her sister, Mrs. John Costley, has returned to Toronto.

Miss Edna Longmaid returned this week from a visit with friends in Peterboro. Miss Jean Barrie, of Bird-sall accompanied her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Binch of Hamilton have returned to their home after spending a short time with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chaplin and relatives.

Stephen Jex, brother of Mrs. M. A. Hawley, died at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., on July 9 in his 92nd year. Mr. Jex was known to many of our readers, having visited here frequently.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Clark received word on July 13th, that their son, No. 1027413 Pte. Garnet Garfield Clark, infantry, was officially reported admitted to 3rd General Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, June 20. Gunshot wound in right arm.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Smith have received word that their son, Lieut. J. Harry Smith, R.A.F., is confined to a Field Hospital with the fever which is so prevalent now in Europe. His entire Squadron the 46th, of which he is Deputy Commander, is down with this fever. Lieut. Smith has been doing exceptionally good work having become an Ace on May 24th.

Big fish yarns are being super-seeded by stories of long oats these days with this difference that the former always produces the goods. The other day, Mr. C. E. Bonny-castle showed us some oats measuring six feet. Mr. Howard Denike, of Darford, beat this by one inch, but Mr. P. J. Collins, Jr., eclipsed anything we have seen, when he exhibited a stalk measuring six feet six inches. Next.—Herald.

WHAT HYDROPHOBIA REALLY IS—HOW YOU CAN PREVENT IT

(By Dr. Leonard K. Hirschberg.)

Hydrophobia, or rabies, is a fatal disease transmitted from animal to animal or to man by the bite or the saliva of the rabid animal. The virus, the invisibly small microbes, which carry the deadly venom of hydrophobia thrive and vegetate in the nose, throat and spinal cord of almost any animal bitten.

These germs of hydrophobia, or rabies, do not burst forth in full bloom at the time the man or animal is bitten. A period of three weeks, sometimes months, may elapse before they vegetate. This is fortunate because in this interval something may be done to stop the deadly disease.

In a word, the immunity is produced by injecting beneath the skin of the person bitten the preventive vaccine of Pasteur. This requires daily inoculation for nearly three weeks, but if begun at once, after the bitten flesh has been promptly cauterized with nitric acid, it is practically a sure preventive of this 100 per cent. fatal malady.

The Pasteur treatment is a vaccine, a preventive. Nothing known to man has ever cured hydrophobia, once it developed. Unless immediate injections of these harmless vaccines are started when you are bitten by a rabid animal, you can do nothing for the affection.

Palsy of Throat Popular fallacies and misunderstandings about hydrophobia are the usual "hand-me-downs" of past ages. A mad dog isn't crazy of "out of its head"; it is infected with these orms, which will kill it in three or four days; which it will also infect anyone it bites with the deadly microbes.

Another absurdity is the delusion that there is no such disease as hydrophobia. Just as there are athletes who believe that there is no God, so there are misguided minds who think there is no rabies. It is useless to talk facts to such persons. The latest census showed that ninety-eight persons died of the three-day fatal infection, hydrophobia. Most of these were babies and children. Yet the signs and symptoms of the ninety-eight, all widely scattered and unknown to each other, were those of this one deadly ailment.

To help to a better understanding of hydrophobia or rabies I give you these facts exactly as they are: While those ninety-eight choked

in the throes of this three-day disease—there is no insanity or madness to it, only a slow palsy of the throat—4,625 other persons bitten by animals erred on the sure and safe side and received the Pasteur vaccine injections. Perhaps some of these were bitten by animals that were well and not infected, but since the Pasteur inoculations are harmless and sure preventions, of the 4,625 bitten the doubtful were saved with the real victims.

Is Easily Preventable Rabies, then, is easily preventable. It is a disease as easily extinguishable as smallpox or typhoid fever. It is always fatal if allowed to develop. It does not cause insanity or craziness, and all its victims die within a few days, whether man, child, dog or chick.

The Pasteur treatment should be begun as soon after receiving the bite as possible, and it is successful in preventing hydrophobia in 99 per cent. of cases. The vaccine matter is prepared from the spinal cords of rabbits which have been given the disease. The germs being killed in part by drying the cords for varying periods of time. The cords which have been longest dried are weakest and are first used, rubbed up with a little water and injected under the skin.

The treatment is given daily for three weeks. Half a dozen manufacturing firms and the hygienic laboratory at Washington send out the vaccine by mail. Glycerine and carbolic acid are added as preservatives. No harmful effects whatever follow the use of vaccine in the vast number of cases. Local paralysis has been caused, but it later disappeared. In 4,232 persons vaccinated for rabid dog bites by the New York City Health Department, there were seven cases of paralysis and two deaths attributable to the treatment. The latest figures are those of Simon, who had 2,177 persons treated.

Since but one person in 200 treated develops hydrophobia, and since thirty (untreated) persons in 200 who have been bitten by dogs contract the disease and die, the disadvantages of treatment are negligible. Animals that have been bitten by supposedly mad dogs should be immediately destroyed. The muzzling of dogs for six months within a radius of twenty miles from the location of the first case of rabies will stamp out the disease.

Very short women should acquire the "footstool" habit—having plenty in the house—so there is no temptation to let the feet dangle from a chair, just because a footstool isn't "handy."

The seat of the chair should be deep enough, so that there is space for about three-fourths of the length of the thighs. Straight-backed chairs while a thing of beauty to the eye at times, nevertheless don't afford the right degree of comfort. The back of the chair should be curved and of generous size so that the spine is supported both at the waist and at the shoulder blades.

In other words, feel that you sit into a chair. A chair may be luxuriously soft as to cushions and yet be uncomfortable, because it isn't built correctly. The too rounded, heavily padded backs of some upholstered chairs, while making the chair appear attractive, don't permit one to rest comfortably, because there is no adequate support for the back.

If you read or work at a desk a great deal watch your sitting posture carefully. Have your chair and desk sufficiently close, so you can read comfortably while sitting erect. You can test the correctness of your position by placing your arms on the desk; and if it is correct you will be able to rest two-thirds of the forearm on the desk without raising your shoulders.

Above all, if you are kept at a desk constantly during the day, leave it if you can several times to get some fresh air and to change your position a little. Move about a few minutes, go to the window, take a few deep breaths. If you will do this several times during the day you will feel less tired by your one sitting position and will feel less inclined to slouch down unthinkingly instead of sitting gracefully.

What is the Proper Way to Sit to Appear Graceful?

(By Lucretia Bori, The Famous Spanish Prima Donna.)

I believe that most women disclose their personalities very readily by the positions they assume when sitting down. How few do it gracefully.

For the most part, one sees women drop in carelessly, slouchy, unlovely poses the moment they are seated, and regardless of how conspicuous they may be. Slouching is customary, not an exceptional sight in public places—the theatre, the cars, and public halls. The woman who occupies her seat with grace is so unusual as to be conspicuous.

There is an art in sitting gracefully. Correct seating means holding an erect position, and yet remaining perfectly relaxed. The erect posture that is unrelaxed is so stiff as almost to cause sympathetic discomfort to the beholder. That is the extreme, and it is unnecessary to sit bolt upright, obviously with every muscle strained and taut.

If you wish to learn something of the art of sitting gracefully and correctly, study some of the master paintings. See the world-famous portrait of Mme. Recamier by David. Her body is straight upright from the hips, perfectly erect, yet hands and shoulders are relaxed in spite of their proud pose. The shoulders don't droop nor sag, the chest doesn't cave in as so many women think necessary when they are advised to relax.

Of course, carelessness in selecting chairs and tables of the right height has much to do with the habit of sitting in uncomfortable and unlovely positions. Therefore, if you wish to correct your habit of sitting you should first look to your chairs and tables, and make sure that they are so built as to afford the comfort and co-operation that is needed.

Chairs should be of such a height that the feet rest firmly on the floor. If not, a footstool should be provided.

Pure Prussic Acid

JUST A SMELL OF THIS DEADLY POISON WOULD KILL IN INSTANTLY

The discoverer of prussic acid was instantly killed by inhaling one whiff of his own handwork.

Pure prussic acid is never sold or handled. The smell of it is always

fatal. It kills not in three minutes or half an hour, but the instant it enters the lungs as a gas. The mixture ordinarily sold as prussic acid is ninety-eight parts water to two parts of the drug. Even in this form it is very deadly. A twenty per cent. mixture of the acid would kill nearly as quickly as if pure.

Cyanide, though it has no harmful odor, is so deadly that as much of it as would adhere to the end of a moistened forefinger would instantly cause death.

When a carboy of nitric acid is broken some one has to suffer. It will burn wood, eat through iron plates and destroy whatever it touches. Such an accident once happened in an acid factory. Everyone ran away, leaving the acid to amuse itself by setting fire to things. Soon it was seen that the buildings would be destroyed and hundreds of people thrown out of work, and four men volunteered to put out the fire in the acid room. They succeeded and came out all right. Five hours later all were dead.

Color Blindness

(By H. Addington Bruce)

Color blindness may be either inherited or acquired. When acquired it is due to disease of the eye, optic nerve or brain.

Whether inherited or acquired it is as a rule partial. That is to say, there usually is blindness for only certain colors. But a number of cases of total color blindness are on record.

Persons thus afflicted may see objects distinctly enough, but all objects are seen as some shade of gray, sometimes as light gray, sometimes as dark. To these unfortunates, as concisely stated by Professor Spiller in his book "The Sense of Sight": "The whole world looks like a photograph, and is entirely lacking in the variety of colors that the normal person experiences."

Total color blindness is comparatively rare. Partial color blindness, however, is exceedingly common. Indeed, everybody is color blind in certain portions of his eyes. Spiller thus explains this:

"All objects at the extreme outer limits of the visual field of each eye appear gray, whatever their color. As we bring objects of different colors more toward the centre of the visual field we notice first blue, then yellow, then red, then all colors in the center of the visual field. The retina is evidently sensitive only to colorless light in its outer zone, inside of that zone is a part sensitive also to blue, next yellow, then red and green, and finally the central part susceptible to all kinds of colored as well as colorless light."

However, this universal type of color blindness offers no inconvenience, for the reason that in all normal eyes there is a part by which all colors can be seen. Not so with the eyes of those persons whom we commonly mean when we speak of the color blind.

To them certain colors—varying with the individual—are always invisible. It has been estimated that from 3 1/2 to 5 per cent. of all people are affected in this way.

There may be blindness for any color, but for practical purposes chief importance attaches to blindness for red and green. These being the colors chiefly used for signalling, it is obvious that persons blind to them should not be employed in work requiring the recognition of the color of the signal lights.

The man color blind to red—the color of danger signal—will see all reds as green, which is the color used to designate safety. If his color blindness relates to green, all greens will be seen as yellow.

For some unknown reason, women are less likely to be color blind than men. Collins states that of all persons tested for color blindness with regard to signal lights about 3.1 per cent. of men are found to be color blind, and only 0.07 per cent. of women.

Low as these figures are, they suggest, unmistakably the great importance of testing for color blindness in all such occupations as railroad-ing.

Several of this vicinity motored to North Hastings during the week in search of huckleberries.

Mrs. Jas. Dempsey is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Dempsey and S. L. Delong and family spent Sunday at F. Delong's Victoria.

Evelyn Adams visited Gertrude Rathbun on Thursday.

Some of our girls are "doing their bit" for the Consecration Canning Co. F. Carrington entertained several friends on Sunday.

O. Ayles and family spent Sunday afternoon at Albany.

It is estimated that there are 40-225,000,000 tons of the best iron ore in British Columbia; these resources have scarcely been touched yet.

Gulls have been known to reach 40 years, parrots frequently live 80 years and swans nearly as long. Ravens and owls usually die somewhat younger.

Disturbed sleep usually comes from some form of indigestion. Strengthen the stomach and stimulate the liver with a course of Beecham's Pills

Becham's Pills

Small Size of any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

Lt. Col. Floyd Appointed Police Magistrate

UPON RECOMMENDATION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO

On Saturday last Lieut. Col. W. H. Floyd received notice from the Attorney-General's Department for Ontario, notifying him that he had been appointed police magistrate for the Town of Cobourg, in the place of Lt. Col. E. D. Boggs, recently appointed Assistant Judge Advocate General for Military District No. 3. There were three applicants for the position, and Lt. Col. Floyd, who has sat on the bench on previous occasions, has been appointed. The salary will, we understand, be \$800 per annum.—Sentinel Star.

Prospect of Fines of \$20.00 Being Remitted

TO PERSONS WHO CAN SHOW INTENTIONS WERE HONEST

Peterboro, July 27.—It was intimated this afternoon that an effort would be made to have the \$20 fines imposed in police court yesterday morning remitted to those persons who can produce their registration cards and can show that their intentions were honest and that there was no effort made to defeat the purposes of the regulations.

When you go in bathing, take your registration card with you. If the police catch you without the paste board, you are likely to be fined \$20.

The fact that your card is somewhere in the clothes on shore won't save you. You must have the card on your person.

Don't train a dog to carry it around the water like he would a stick. That won't save you.

Don't leave it in your clothes when you retire to sleep. Take it to bed with you. It will come in handy for use as a fan, and you will be safe.

These are a few timely warnings, following the ruling in police court yesterday morning when fines of \$20 were imposed on men who, although registered, were unable to produce their cards when accosted by police officers.

"They made a mistake, they should have branded us," was one of the numerous opinions expressed on the street.

It was intimated today that the Department of Justice had been asked to give a ruling on the question, with a view of having the fines remitted, they being the first to be imposed here.

Wide interest has been created in the case, and sympathy is felt for the men fined. Feelings run high.

\$1 For Major Offence A remarkable point about the regulations is that a man convicted of committing the major offence of not registering could be fined one dollar. The clause says he is liable to a fine not exceeding \$100, thus giving the magistrate the power to make the fine a nominal one. In the case of the man who has registered and fails to carry his registration card with him, the fine is \$20, no more and no less.

Only one of those fined in court yesterday has paid his fine. He is Santi Fontana, an Italian.

It was stated that the fines go to the city.

AMELIASBURG Mrs. George Ayles spent Friday at Jno. Vandervoort's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Snider, also Mr. F. Bonter and family spent Sunday afternoon at Consecration lakeside.

Mrs. Kerr and son of Belleville, are visiting the former's brother, Mr. C. Clapp.

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David Kenney Died Friday Morning

EVIDENTLY HAD BECOME CONFUSED IN MONTREAL

No Relatives Have Yet Appeared To Claim Remains and Wealth. The old gentleman, David Kenney, who was taken to the General Hospital last Tuesday morning of the Montreal train, died there Friday morning. On examination when he reached the hospital he was found to have a high temperature, and the whole system had been inactive for several days, but with a little toning and clearing up, he regained consciousness and told how it all happened.

He had drawn his money from the bank in Toronto, intending to spend some time at the seashore, went to Montreal and from there to Quebec, but concluded that the cool breezes were not agreeing with him, hence returned to Montreal where he consulted a doctor, who recommended him to go to the hospital.

At this time he apparently lost his bearings as he thought when he regained consciousness in the local hospital that he was in the Montreal General Hospital. He was never able to even guess as to how much money he had, but told of having been in the employ of the Rennie Seed Company for twenty-eight years. He was English-born, unmarried, and gave no indication as to where his relatives are. The Rennie Company had been notified some few days ago of his illness and again this morning of his death by wire. The remains have been handed over to Undertaker S. S. Corbett awaiting orders from Toronto. This man is seventy-three years of age and died of passive congestion of the lungs.

Despite the fact that the police have several times communicated with the proper authorities at Toronto, no word has been received from them, nor had any relatives turned up at a late hour this afternoon. As was stated before, the money (\$1,860) which was found on the unfortunate man, was placed in a local bank by the police and now many are wondering what will become of it if no relatives claim it. It is probable that after all expenses are paid the money will revert to the province, but, of course, no action has been taken along those lines.

The remains are being held by S. S. Corbett, undertaker, awaiting some further information. If none is forthcoming the remains will be interred.

Reduce Sugar Ration in U. S. TWO POUNDS A PERSON PER MONTH IS NOW LIMIT

Washington, July 29.—The sugar ration in the households from August 1st to Jan. 11th will be cut to two pounds per person a month by the United States Food Administration in order to assure a sufficient supply for all the Allied nations. England is now on the same basis. France allows a maximum of one pound and a half, and the Italian ration has been reduced to about one pound.

The new American ration will cut one pound per person each month from the household schedule, and the people are asked to accept it voluntarily. The two-pound limit will include all sugar used on the table and in cooking. Orders are also to be issued governing public eating places and limiting the use of sugar to two pounds for every ninety meals served.

Killed by Gas THOMAS MEEHAN HAD BEEN DEAD SEVERAL DAYS WHEN FOUND

Brockville, July 29.—The body of Thos. Meehan, a well known and highly respected resident, was found at the residence of his son-in-law, William Broad, Buell Street, where he had been making his home alone during the temporary absence of his daughter, who had been spending a few weeks out of town with her husband, who is the cheesemaker at Beach Grove, Que. Deceased had apparently failed to turn off a jet of gas after cooking his meal, and arising upon discovering his mistake collapsed and expired. An inquest is being held. Meehan had been dead for several days and the body was in an advanced state of decomposition when found.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES Prisoner of War—Lieut. J. C. Murray, Belleville Wounded—J. Burnett, Cobourg; A. Crow, Renfrew.

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OPULENCE

state that since our return, we have exception to the of printers, and count with a litost of the time. nee to our cred-

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With Cramps, His Rescue.

ly 29—Herbert Pritchard 13, and were drowned ing in Gananoque ck, eight miles s supposed one elized with cramps nt to his assist- on of John W. a son of Charles armer of the im was a Scotch- soldier, employed h W. A. Brown.