

MODERN SEER SEES DRUID SACRIFICE

Strange Visions Conjured Up
by Visit to Skeleton.

VIRGIN SLAIN BY A PRIEST

Man Claims to Have Seen Incidents
Which Took Place Many
Years Ago.

London, Dec. 2.—A weird and thrilling scene of 2,500 years ago was reconstructed yesterday in matter-of-fact Baywater.

It was the death scene of a virgin who was sacrificed by the Druids near Stonehenge to the sun god, and whose skeleton has just been removed from the "barrow" in which it had rested since the early bronze age.

The discovery of the bones, which were at first thought to be those of a Druid priestess, at Avebury, near Marlborough, was recently described. They were also well marked in the houses to which parts of the skeleton were removed.

The surroundings were prosaic enough, a modern sitting-room, in which were seated a reporter and Ronald Bradley, a psychometrist of note. Placing against his forehead a small object removed from the barrow, Mr. Bradley closed his eyes and remained silent for a few minutes. Then, speaking slowly and quietly, he began to relate the following strange tale of the human sacrifice which the object had been connected:

Prehistoric Scene.
"I see some huts. They are just like the wigwags of the North American Indians. I can see the poles sticking up quite plainly, and they are covered with the skins of animals. There are quite a number of them.

"In the distance there is a large pile of stones, some square, some oblong, and some triangular. I feel it is about 2,500 years since the scene occurred.

"A number of half-clad men and women are squatting about among the huts. It is summer time, and the sun is shining brightly.

"I see this woman, walking about, and with her is a patriarchal man with a very long white beard and white hair. She is about 5 feet 7 inches tall, and 20 or 22 years of age. Her features are rather long, her eyes very dark, her mouth of the widest opening and shutting, and her nose well shaped and round, and her long black hair falls over her shoulders.

"The upper part of her body is nude, and around her loins is some kind of fur. There is a roughly made crown of some sort on her head. There was a short pause, and Mr. Bradley went on again:

The Sacrifice.

"Now it is night time, and I am inside a circle of huge stones. All around a number of people are standing outside the circle in the darkness. I can see lights reflected, but I do not think there are any torches. I think some of some trees perhaps pine boughs, are being burned, but I cannot see them.

"Inside the circle of stones there are one, two, three, four, five priests. The one who seems to be the principal priest has a long white beard. In the center is a flat stone, and on it two other stones placed at either end. A great deal of smoke is rising, but I do not see where it comes from.

"Now the woman is being brought in to the circle by two more priests. They lift her up and place her, then, on the flat stone. I think the two other stones are also being brought into the ring. One of them, which I see very clearly, is colored bright red and yellow, and on its breast is a very crude picture of the sun.

"The woman is lying with her head toward the east, and her feet toward the west, and the chief priest is standing on her left side, with his face toward the east. His right hand holds a knife and is raised up. Evidently a chant is being sung, for I can see the mouths of the priests opening and shutting, and they are swaying their bodies slightly from side to side.

"Suddenly the priest brings the knife right down into the heart of the girl. I can see the blood spurt out and flow over the stone. The body gives a bound, and the priest presses forward his left hand to keep it down.

"The people have disappeared, but the priests remain, and they are bringing forward vessels bulging in the center and slightly tapering toward the bottom—something like an egg in shape. One brings a 'grape cup,' from which smoke is issuing.

"Some small part of the body is removed and placed on top of the grape cup, where it shrivels away and is

**Headache? Then
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Headaches are caused by the accumulation of poisons in the blood, which congest the brain and irritate the nerves.

These poisons are absorbed into the blood from wastes that accumulate in the intestines.

The cure is not difficult. First, cleanse the entire intestinal tract.

Second, stimulate the action of the kidneys and liver.

Third, keep the pores of the skin open.

Lastly, regulate the bowels and avoid constipation. This is the only way to get rid of the poisons.

The remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut which cure the deadliest headache ever known.

In fact, people who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills never have headaches, because they regulate the system so thoroughly that no change is given for a sick condition to develop.

Way with your headaches, be done with dizziness, languor and biliousness—use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and enjoy the health that they alone can bring. Contains nothing but vegetable extracts and juices, and are absolutely safe for children, women of men. Get the genuine Dr. Hamilton's Pills in yellow boxes, 25c each, or five for \$1, at all dealers.

turned into ash. The ashes are placed in one of the jars, and other parts of the body are then treated in the same way.

"Skins of some kind are placed over the body, and it is borne away on a litter.

Strange Ceremonies.

"All is darkness now, and I can see nothing. Now I see the moon. It is bending it up, with the face to the east. They put some ornaments in the grave, and they place fruits in the grape cup.

"Now it is utter darkness—the darkness of the grave."

Mr. Bucknell, to whose house the bones were first taken, was still unable to explain the noise which he heard on the night the bones were brought to his house. "It woke me up," he said.

"My wife thought it might be an owl, but there are many owls round here, and I know the sound of their hoot too well to be mistaken.

"I believed it might be a plover which had flown against the telegraph wires and broken its wing, as often happens, but in that case I should have found the bird, or some of its feathers next morning.

"Antiquarians regard the discovery as the most important for many years, and believe the woman to have been the high priestess of the Temple of Avebury. The grape cup, with curious holes round the upper part, which was found, is especially valuable, for there are only half a dozen in existence, and the problem of their use has not been solved, although it has been suggested that they were used for burning incense."

While Mr. Bucknell was speaking Mr. Bradley had been holding one of the bones. Suddenly he interrupted.

"It was a woman," he said. "I can see her quite plainly," and he drew a portrait of a young woman, "I do not think she was a priestess," he continued. "She was probably a chieftainess."

A little later he declared that he saw a circle of naked men dancing round a tree of great girth.

On returning home Mr. Bradley handed up his wife, telling her what it was, the matchbox containing the object removed from the barrow. Immediately she saw a picture of the girl and described her, the only difference from her husband's description being that the girl was seen with a white cloth hanging from her head. She also saw a curious knife, shaped like a spear head, a heap of stones, such as Mr. Bradley afterward described, and a very tall man, finely built, with dark hair and shaggy beard and mustache, and a garment that hung in folds about him.

COULD NOT BE GRANTED

Applications for Children Refused by
Protestant Home Board.

The trustees of the Protestant Orphan's Home held their monthly meeting on Monday afternoon, the president, Mrs. Cuthbert MacCallum, in the presence of a fair attendance of the members present. Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Thomson and Mrs. Gregsten.

The reports from the secretary and treasurer were read and adopted, together with a very encouraging report of the work of the children in the school given by Mrs. Gregsten. She made special mention of the art department recently instituted in the public schools, the special teacher for which has informed the home board that some of the home children show a very high ability in this line.

Several communications were read. Four of them were applications for children to go to good homes for adoption, three girls and a boy being in demand. Negative answers had to be sent to all.

Mr. George McCormick, to act on the advisory board in the place made vacant by the death of his father, Mr. Thos. McCormick.

A communication was read by the treasurer regarding an investment at a fair rate of interest which was suggested and considered advisable by a business friend of the home. The subject was thoroughly discussed, and a motion made to the effect that the trustees could not entertain the proposition. The trustees are heartily grateful for the donations received at the home during the month of November, and they also hope for a willing response to their Christmas bags, which will be distributed this year as usual. After much other routine business, the meeting was adjourned.

GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT is made by the board to Messrs. Flock & Flock, for a check for \$150 from the estate of the late Joshua Stead.

LANDSDOWNE EXPLAINS

Tells Position Lords Must Take on Measures From Commons.

London, Dec. 4.—The House of Lords tonight assented to the second reading of the trades dispute bill.

Lord Lansdowne, in explaining the Opposition's position with respect to the bill, said that it raised the question as to what extent the House of Lords was justified in barring the way of measures recommended by the House of Commons, which, in the opinion of the House of Lords, were detrimental to public interests. He said he believed the duty of the House of Lords was to arrest the passage of a measure when it believed it had not been sufficiently considered or was in accordance with the wishes of the people.

The Government had a mandate from the people for the present measure, however, so that the only course open to the House of Lords was to pass the bill, although the House regarded it as conferring excessive privileges on trade unionists, which were dangerous to the community and likely to embitter industrial life.

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LOOKING FOR AN ABLE MAN

Why England Is so Long Selecting
Successor to Ambassador
Durand.

London, Dec. 4.—The Government authorities continue to actively canvass the field of available candidates for the post of ambassador to Washington, in succession to Sir Mortimer Durand, with the evident desire to make the appointment before March 4, in order to permit the new ambassador to meet American public men before the adjournment of the present Congress. While no final determination has been reached, the officials are making considerable progress in eliminating the impossible candidates and thus narrowing the number of names under discussion.

Gerard Lowther, formerly secretary of the Washington embassy, and now minister of Great Britain at Tangier, has been eliminated, the foreign office today stating that yesterday's report of his probable appointment was not justified, as the present crisis in Morocco requires Mr. Lowther's continued presence there.

Allan Vanden Johnston, now British minister at Copenhagen, the ex-ambassador at St. Petersburg and present permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs, and who succeeded the late Lord Pauncefoot at the foreign office but Lord Sanderson's age, (he was born in 1841), and failing eyesight, are against him.

Sir Charles Hardinge, the ex-ambassador at St. Petersburg and present permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs, is also regarded as being highly qualified for the Washington post, but he cannot be spared, as he only a year ago relinquished his post at St. Petersburg in order to enter the foreign office.

The qualifications of Sir John Garst, ex-solicitor general, under secretary for India and financial secretary of the treasury, have been considered.

The Government fully shares the prevailing public sentiment that one of Great Britain's foremost men should be appointed but it finds difficulty in securing a man of the requisite qualities. This has led to some consideration of Lord Sanderson for many years permanent under secretary of state for foreign office, and who succeeded the late Lord Pauncefoot at the foreign office but Lord Sanderson's age, (he was born in 1841), and failing eyesight, are against him.

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The Saxon railway from Limbach to Waldenburg is to be one of the first German roads to be changed from steam to electricity.

The camel cannot swim. The mo-waldenburg is to be one of the first German roads to be changed from steam to electricity.

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So very good, that a one-pound package of Blue Label will make 200 cups of tea.
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is made with the purest of milk, with all the cream left in it. Put up in Croquettes, Wafers, Medallions, etc.

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LEE HING LAUNDRY.
Shirt collars ironed so will not hurt neck. Standup collars ironed so wing will not be broken. Ladies' dresses fitted. Vests ironed. Goods called for and delivered. JOHN TOM, manager, 485 Richmond Street. Phone 1244. Formerly at 325 Dundas Street.

WOMEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big 45 for urinary discharges, inflammation, irritations or ulcerations of the urinary tract. Painless, and not astringent. Sold by Druggists. See sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
(Corrected to date.)
MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.
Arrive from the east—7:15 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 1:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).
The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford, and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto and Montreal.
Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:22 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.
The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m. 11:22 a.m. and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), stops only at Chatham and Glencoe, 11 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe, Chatham).
STRAITFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.
Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—9 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—5:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.
PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Depart—5:45 a.m., 6:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 17 p.m.
Arrive—3:45 a.m., 12:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 8:20 p.m., 10:20 p.m.
*To and from Walkerville, without change.
Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.
*Between London and St. Thomas only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive—From the east 11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., 11:30 p.m. From the west—5:55 a.m., 8:35 a.m., 5:20 p.m.
Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 5:25 p.m. For the west—11:35 a.m., 8:45 p.m., 11:35 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.
*From Chatham only.
**Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:1