EW STORY

Installment of Smith" appear Issue of the ekly Sun.

the Great was a e of wealth and erous folk who uently to his deis numerous dee are more en-

N SMITH," res are told in manner by a author. The life of this modern of the great rrior and statesl of incident, and ustrate the ups of " the Field, the the Grove" in a will keep every e Weekly Sun inn the first line to his great serial. h for the millions parte to Napoleen hrilling events of e in America and double wooing. ological incident

story of surpassn Smith" will run nonths. time to subscribe kly Sun, the peo-Only one dollar advance.

t by mail for 50 cts. Address Da phis, Ps. Ask your draggist for it. VS & CO., Montreal. esale Agents.

BUTTER TRADE Gazette.)

s in cheese via the sinces in cheese via the ras practically wound up ofth, and a glance at the first of May last, shows us seasons it is noted by liar to itself alone. Posble of these has been the in our output of the lin wough foruses exswaddling clothes. In the figures reached the boxes, the development rkable, but events have was only the begin-danger that in cheese, ill be overproduction, elieve that we are not show the same ratio of seasons it will soon be program that these re-eases upset all calcula-cost careful and best in-compelled to admit that same time, while pro-tented with 1-2c. to 1c. t this was not all, fo on account of increased greater. This year ap-cheese so far sent for-salized \$14,195,000 against me period in 1896, and If less money was made at has not prevented pro-sing their business over-llion dollars in one, and hundred thousand in two have no excuse at all a showing like this. The well known cheese ex-with the following esti-anada at this date: ess money was m

Montreal, May Canada, Nevem-same date 1896... 177,000 hees and butter in 23

2,102,985 1,726,226 1,716,007 1,726,068 1,682,946 1,608,353 1,362,670 220,252 157,321 69,664 32,137 76,914 103,139 81,801 30,142 41,957 16,528 60,353 54,263 66,543 103,137 42,764 64,620 130,481 194,366 180,399 87,245 168,045

ON THE DOG. he curious parson, "do ys take your shows out rst performances?" "we know the manager, "we know town will stand a show

man's FOR QUALITY . . . TATION, CLINTON, ONT. BRAVERY REWARDED.

Capt. Taylor, Formerly of the Winnipeg, Now of the Str. Gallia,

Receives a Gold Watch and One Hundred Pounds at the Hands of the Lord Mayor of Liverpool.

(Liverpool Mercury, Nov. 20.) A ceremony of exceeding interest to those who live in the port of Liverpool took place yesterday afternoon at the Town hall. This was the presentation, through the hands of the Right Hon, the Lord Mayor (Alderman Houlding), to gallant scatters, of gifts which owed their existence to subscriptions o the part of underwriters and others concerned in the hull and cargo of the steamer Lake

J. Kidman, the secretary of the names and Mersey Marine Insurance Company, read the subjoined narrative, in the presence of a large num-ter of representative of the shipping of Liverpool: "The Lake Winnipeg salled from St. John, N. B., for Liverbool, on the 14th February, 1897, with a general cargo, including a large number of cattle and horses. Shortly after sailing, she experienced very heavy seas, and on the 17th the heavy iurching caused the cargo to shift, and the vessel fell off into the trough of was then taking large quantities of water over the decks and hatches, a considerable quantity of which found its way into the engine room, and the fires in the port boiler were extinguished. The main deck was also flooded fore and aft by the heavy seas, cattle got adrift, and the crew were employed bailing out water and shifting cattle. frequently waist deep in water. On the following day the heavy weather continued; the vessel was lying with a list of 20 degrees to port, and, the fires being all extinguished, the engines stopped; and at that time the vessel was in danger of foundering. By the continuous efforts of the crew, on the following day the port boilers were relighted, and on the 22nd by shifting cargo, the vessel was got upright. On that date, however, another very heavy gale was experienced. The vessel shipped very heavy seas, and large quantities of water again got down into the stokehole; cattle also being no abatement in the weather, the cargo again shifted, this time to the cargo again shifted, this time to the Heilan' Fling," The Pipes; 5, Miliguished. From the 24th February until the 5th March, the vessel lay with a list varying from 12 to 27 degrees to port, and lurching in the heavy seas to as much as 40 degrees. The crew were employed endeavoring to free the vessel of water, and it was not until the latter date that they succeeded in again lighting the fires, after which the vessel proceeded on her voywith heavy seas coming over her, and with large quantities of water in the

hold, the master himself personally went over the side with a rope round waist in order to ascertain whether any of the side lights of the whether any of the side lights of the vessel had been injured, and it is needless to say that this was done at very great personal risk. The master also on several occasions was requested by the crew to abandon the vessel, but on each occasion he succeeded in persuading them to continue the efforts

steamer Gallia. which arrived on November 30th. Captain Taylor made many friends here when he was in the Lake Winnipeg, and they will wish him every success in his new boat.

SCOTCH NIGHT. The Celebration of St. Andrew's Day

in the Assembly Rooms of the Institute. St. Andrew's society brought the

day they celebrate to a close with a "Scottish Nicht" in the assembly rooms of Mechanics' Institute Nov. 30th, and a very pleasant affair it was, as some four hundred of the sons and daughters of Auld Scotia can testify.

The assembly rooms never looked better than they did last evening. The walls were draped with Scottish flags and flags of other nations and pictures with subjects eminently Scottish adorned the walls, picturesquely draped in some cases with tar-tans. The pillars were twined with pale green and large garlands of the gasaliers, with very pretty effect. The stage for the concert programme was covered with red carpet, and over the platform was suspended the St. Andrew's Cross, and this fine flag was flanked by two Scottish standards. The reception room was transformed into a handsome parlor and the supper room beautifully decorated. The tables were set in the form of a St. Andrew's cross with crosses of blue on each table cloth. In the centre of the table was a fine bush of heather. Around the supper room tartans were draped and tartan ribbons adorned

The brief ceremony of installing the officers elected some weeks ago, was followed by the following musical and literary programme: The pipes, I Hear the Pibroch Sounding, Sounding; address, the president; "Auld Srotland's howes and Scotland's knowes, and Scotland's hills for me" orchestra; O' a' the Airts the Win can Blaw, Mrs. Worden; Scots Wha Hae, Mr. Mayes; address, Rev. W. W. Rainnie; Highland fling, Major Gor-don; Mary of Argyle, A. H. Lindsay; Afton Water, Miss J. Gordon Forbes; Ghillie Callum, Mr. Macintyre; Scot-

land Yet, A. H. Lindsay; orchestra. Refreshments were then served, the supper room being very attractive. dancing and, as in former years, a limited number of dances were enjoyed, as follows. Harrison's

chestra furnished the music:
"Noo, lads and lasses, buckle tae!"
1, Waltz; 2, Highland Schottische; 3, taire; 6, Walltz (two-step); 7, High-land Schottische; 8, Polka; 9, Reel, "Weel could she dance the Hielan" Walloch," The Pipes; the Pipes, song ind chorus, Will ye no Come Again?" Auld Lang Syne.
The Scotch reel was danced by some twenty couples, the music being furnished by the pipes.

preins, bruises, stiffness, pain and reness of every description. Internally used it cures croup, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis, quirisy, etc. Price 25c., all druggists.

FOR THE KING'S NAVY.

lees to say that this was done at very great personal risk. The master also on several occasions was requested by the crew to abandon the vessel, but of the continue the efforts they were making to saw the shift and cargo, and seems to have encouraged them during the whole of that trying period in a moot creditable manner. Although all lands appear to have acted as a most meritorious manner, special credit appears to be in the engine room while it was flooded with water, services which were distinctly hestrumental in saving the ship."

It was gracefully added by Mr. Kidman that the value of the fifts which were about to be bestowed would be that they would, be handed to the chief magistrate of the city. (Applause.)

The lord mayor, in the happest vein, apple of the bravery of the captain and crew of the Lake Winnipeg, and of the underwriters recognition. Of the underwriters recognition, of the bravery of the captain and crew of the Lake Winnipeg, and of the underwriters recognition. Of the configuration, and the provided of the crew for the captain with the configuration of the config Rev. W. O. Raymond Tells of Mast-Making for the King's Fleet in Old Times. (From Daily Sun of December 1st.)

MICROBES AND MEN.

What Teachers Don't Know About Scientific Temperance.

An Account of What Alcohol is and How Produced from Various Sources.

A full house greeted the Rev. E. O. Paylor in the Presbyterian church, Sussex, on Saturday evening, as he rose to deliver the first of his series of lectures to a Sussex audience. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. had advertiser the course everywhere within radius of ten miles. They had kept the ubiquitous small boy busy all through Saturday's pelting rain, delivering dodgers from Roachville to Sussex Corner, and the audience that showed up gladdened the hearts both of the Union and the speaker, and they said so

Mr. Taylor began by saying that we cannot talk temperance now as it was talked twenty-five or thirty years ago, unless we wished to talk it carelessly. Men drink alcoholic bevthat is in them, and not for the adulerations that are in them. No one would drink the residuum. Some people said if we could only get pure liquors they wouldn't hurt. This was an old lie; alcohol is the worst thing n all liquors.

There are a number of alcohols, and each has its peculiar source or origin and characteristic. There is methylated spirit or wood alcohol; fusil oil, the ferment under the skin of a decaved potato, a most deadly poison and drug-store alcohol, or common alcohol. Rancid butter, old cheese soap grease, creosote and carboli acid were all different varieties of alcohol.

A great many people suppose that alcohol grows in the constructive forces of nature, that it is in barley, for instance, whereas there is not an atom of alcohol in any bariey corn that ever grew. Mr. Taylor in this connection told of his experience with the children in the public schools of Canada and the U.S. A., and their gnorance about these matters and the deplorable ignorance of the teachers who professed to teach them, and these were schools where scientific temperance was a compulsory subject

Scientific temperance, if it means anything, means "first things about dcohol"-where it comes from, how we get it, and what are some of its physical characteristics. Up to date if there had been no grape sugar qual-ity in the world, there would have been no alcohol in the world. The speaker here gave in detail the

steps necessary in the process of con-verting barley into alcohol or beer. which the vessel proceeded on her voyage, and on the 11th March criticed at Liverpool. During the worst part of the gale, and while the vessel was lying in a most dangerous condition, over it, making sweetened water, or to use the technical language of the brewery, the barley is 'sweet-work-The brewer now puts in the bitter quality. Hops are popularly supposed to be used for this purpose but ninety per cent. of the beer in the U. S. A. never saw hops except at a dance. Instead of hops, dog-leg to-bacco, the roughest and cheapest parts of the tobacco plant, is used, also quassia and such like. The fer ment quality is now inserted, namely

yeast, forming quantities of alcoho and carbonic acid. Now what is this ferment quality, which we call yeast? Yeast quality was originally supposed to be in the atmosphere. This was the old theory up to about twenty years ago. Pas teur found it to be a fungus-growth of plants, that is, the "yeast cell" or "yeast plant." These little bodies have animal functions, in that they eat organic matter, as, for instance sugar. They are now known under the modern name of bacteria or microbes. Plants make sugar, animals eat it, and reduce it back to carbon. hydrogen and oxygen. All animals throw off the waste matter or excre ment, and there are two kinds of excrementitious matter thrown out by hese bacteria, viz., alcohol and carbonic acid gas. Alcohol is the poisonous product of the excrement thrown out of the bodies of bacteria or miorobes, hence the title of the lecture, Microbes and Men, or First Things

About Alcohol. Now, then, is there any alcohol in an apple? No. There is in all apples, grape-sugar quality, and on the cutside of apples there are the mirobes. Let the apple have the juice squeezed out of it, and the microbes falling in the apple juice at the proper temperature, there will be alcohol in twenty-four hours. The reason is, that the sugar quality is in the apple juice, and these little microbes or acteria begin to eat the sugar quality if they get at it, at the proper tem-perature, and they throw off their ex-crement of alcohol and carbonic acid

Is there any alcohol in lager beer or home-made beer, or home-made wine, or Hire's root beer ? In answer ing any and all questions such as these, we only have to remember the conditions, the simple formula, sugar, yeast and a right temperature will give you alcohol anywhere from the equator to the poles. The best temperature is from 60 to 70 degs. Fahrenhelt, but the extreme limits of temperatures are from 40 to 50 degs. Fahrenheit. Leave the grape sugar quality where the yeast quality, i. e. the bacteria, can strike it, at the proper temperature, and fermentation takes place, which is merely the bacteria eating up the sugar and throwing off the excrement alcohol. There is about eleven per cent of alcohol in home made wine; that is twice as much as there is in lager beer. There is also alcohol in root beer.

The lecturer then explained in a simple and most interesting manner, the chemistry back of and underlying bread-making, and preserving fruit, and explained the difference between white wine and cider vinegar. There is no alcohol in bread, provided your

put, because the meat is a thoroughly cooked mass before it is put between the top and bottom crust, and no more heat is required than is sufficient

to bake the thin layers of the top and bottom crusts. When these are baked, the pie is done, as the meat was al-ready cooked, and the temperature required to bake the crusts is not a sufficiently high one to drive out the alcohol. The conditions of baking a mince pie and a loaf of bread are en-

There was no attempt on the part of the lecturer at platform oratory. His manner was rather that of a scientific expert in his laboratory surrounded by his students. It was intensely in eresting from the start to finish, and the audience gave an undivided atten-

TWENTY YEARS OF TOOTH-ACHE Speaking of peculiar people, I know woman who has had tooth-ache for twenty years; right straight along, you see, day and night, week days, holidays and Sundays. The total amount of pain she has suffered, if you could condense it into one pang, would kill an elephant in five min-utes. The original tooth that the ache started in has rotted out long ago, yet the pain in the jaw stays there just the same. She puts things in her mouth all the while, and so keeps the pain dulled down a bit, but is never rid of it. And it may sound like an odd thing to say, but upon my soul I don't believe she would know what to do with herself without that old familiar toothache. And all because she hadn't the courage to have that tooth out, away back when it first began to trouble her. What I say is literally true; I can give you chapter and verse for it. Tooth-ache, or some other sort of ache. Goodness graci-What a lot of people are pulled and hauled about by needless pain. They may manage to bear it, and do.

but it is very, very bad for them. Here, for example, is a lady who "Although I was able to go about I was constantly in pain." She didn't lack the courage to take remedies for it; she did everything-until at last—But wait. "In the early part of 1899," she explains, "I began to feel weak and ailing, and was-n't able to make out what ailed me. Without having worked any harder than usual I nevertheless felt weary, tired and languid. Then I felt dull, too, and heavy in mind; I could not rouse myself to take my former in-terest in things. It was, in a sense, narcotic drug. My appetite grew less and less, until I are scarcely anything, and even that seemed to do me no good. There was pain and weight in the chest after it, and a curious feeling of tightness around

My nerves were so upset that I got very little natural rest at night. Instead of rising refreshed and bright, as a person properly does after a good sound sleep, I was even more weary and tired in the morning than on going to bed. All this time there was a foul taste in my mouth, and a general sense of illness and disorder, as you may say, over my whole body. Although I was able to go about I was in constant pain.

"As you will suppose, I did not un-dergo all this weakness and suffering without making an effort to obtain relief from it. I tried one thing after another, but received no benefit from any. After having been in this distressing condition for about three for others it might do for me, I procured a bottle from Mr. Herbert, chemist, Great James street, Lisson Grove, and after taking it I felt better; and when I had taken four bottles I was free once more from disease and pain. Since then I have enjoyed good health, which—as I have assured my friends
—I owe to Mother Seigel's Syrup.
(Signed) (Miss) L. Smith, 35 Hail

Place, Paddington, London, W., January 22nd, 1895."
The ailment which dragged this intelligent woman through three wretched and painful years was the same that afflicts the vast majority of her sex-indigestion or dyspepsia. Why so many of them have it I will try to show on another occasion. Enough now to say that no malady is capable of producing a greater aggregate of misery, bodily and mental. It is death in life. Very little work, and no real enjoyment at all, that is the verdict people give after an experience of it. tI is worse than prolonged tooth-ache, or any mere local pain.
And if Mother Seigel's Syrup cures
it—as there is plenty of proof to show
—why shouldn't we announce the fact everywhere by tongue and pen?

BOSTON'S MAYOR.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.-Mayor Quincy was re-nominated in the democratic convention tonight after an exciting session. The attempt to endorse the Chicago platform and Wm. J. Bryan was checked by the leader of the con-vention through parliamentary tactics.

GREAT SNAKE DEAD (London Mail, Nov. 18.) The monster python which has been in the reptile house of the Zoological

since 1876, died on Thursday The reptile was over 20 ft. in length. It was a listless, manimate creature, and usually remained coiled up in blankets, only emerging at feeding time, when the public (at any rate of ate years) were excluded.

ONE HONEST MAN. Deer Bettor.—Please inform your readers, that tritten to confidentially, I will mail, in a sealed it reparticulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, i hich I was permanently restored to health a snahy vigor, after years of suffering from mervo solility, sexual weakness, night losses and wer hrunken parts, I was robbed and swindied by ti uacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but that eaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and who make this certain means of cure known to all stress. I have hothing to sell and want no mone us being a firm believer in the universal brotherhof man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate sgain their health and happiness. I promise you pect secrecy. Address with stamp, W.M.T.MULSOR. Whalers Off Point Barrow.

Most of Them Have Had Experience in Wintering in the Frozen North and Their Friends are Not Concerned so Much for Their Safety as for the Bear Relief Expedition.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 30.ocked in the Arctic ice off Point Barrow, and down the Alaskan coast in the direction of the Mackenzie River; where those of the whalers whose positions are not kno. . are supposed to be, are eleven New Engknown to the seafaring men of this city. Among them are Capt. A. C. Sherman, master of the steam bark Orca, and First Mate T. L. Ellis, both of this city. Capt. Sherman is one of the best known sailing masters in this part of the country, and, as he has wintered in the Arctic twice before, his friends here are not in the least worried. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Ebenezer Nye of Williams street, whose husband was lost while whaling in the Arctic, is fearful that those of the relief expedition who sailed on the known to the seafaring men of this wealth. the Arctic, is fearful that those of the clief expedition who sailed on the hind this was a strip of water which Bear on Saturday will fare worse than the sailors of the ice-locked "Friends of the saflors are always

more or less worried," she said, "and were it not that Capt. Sherman has had the experience of two winters in the same place I'm afraid my sleep would be greatly disturbed thinking about him. He could have made the would be greatly disturbed thinking about him. He could have made the run and got clear of the ice with the Alexander and Karluk, which got away in September, but he had the Rosario in tow and would not aban- ice to the vessels. don her. Her master, Capt. Coffin, is a Martha's Vineyard man, and of shore for a few miles, and it began course if the Rosario were left she to look as if they would get clear, would stand a poor chance of reaching any kind of harbor, as she is a selling vessel. Men who have been there think that Capt. Sherman may have succeeded in getting both, vessels into some sort of shelter made sets into some sort of shelter made by the ground ice, and they think also that their chances of escape with sound ships in the spring are very good. My daughter, Capt. Sherman's wife, who is now dead, spent one win-ter with her husband hear Herschel Island, and my little grandtaughter, Helen Herschel Sherman, is the first white child every born within the white child ever born within the Arctic circle. They were aboard the old Beluga at the time, and they got away from the ice some time in July." Thomas L. Billis, first mate of the Orca, is a young man and has the experience of one winter in the polar sea with Capt. Sherman. The masperience of one was sea with Capt. Sherman. The master of the Norwegian steam bark Fearless, James McKenna, is also a how Bedford man, but for the last half dozen years Oakland, Cal., has been his home. The master of the been his home. The master of the rading station at Point Barrow and learned there that another vessel was lying eight miles to the south. This ship proved to be the Florence of the south that the ship proved to be the Florence of the south that the ship proved to be the Florence of the ship proved to be the sh he moved his family to California some time ago. J. A. Wing, first mate of the same vessel, is a cousin of Mrs. Thomas B. Tripp of Allen street. Stephen F. Cottle, third mate; George F. Tilton, fourth mate; and G. W. Porter, boatheader, also come from this part of the country Capt. G. B. Leavitt, master of the steamer Newport, whose position is not known, is a Maine man. Alonzo M. Ripley, second mate of the Jessie tressing condition for about three years, and nothing to anticipate but a continuance of it, my uncle told me one day of what he had heard of the success of Mother Seigel's Syrup in curing cases of the same kind. In hope that what the Syrup had done for of the same it might do for me, I prothe severity of the Arctic winters, for he has been there twice before.

The locking up of the fleet in the ice has given the old-timers of the tent to harpoon and blubber spade something by ice. to talk about, and the office of Ashley's livery stable has been vocal of opinions for a week. Mr. Ashley is a cousin of First Mate Ellis of the Orca, and naturally his office has been or six miles off the mainland. It will

the harbor steered for by all the re-tired men of the sea. The announcetired men of the sea. The announce-ment of the sailing of the Bear with will be nearly 1,000 miles. After landprovisions aroused interest, and when the Sun correspondent opened the door of the office one weather-tanned old salt was just giving it as his opinion that the relief expedition would have the devil's own time in getting to the vessels overland. His hearers coincided with his belief, but there was one among them "who didn't know but what the Bear people would get there all right after all." He was Captain George Winslow, who has seen service on every sea, and who for years chased whales to the limit of

open water in the north.
"If those vessels, the Orca, Fearless,
Jeanlie, Rosario, and Belvidere, are
five miles off the land mear Point Barrow," said Capt. Winslow, "nothing on earth can save them from being crushed and sunk. That is a devil of a place. The currents are contrary, and I have often seen big bergs float-ing northwest in the sway of the deep ourrents, and small ice fields going thwest on the surface curren by the strong wind. Just off Point Barrow there is a shoal with about two fathems of water over it. Whe the winter sets in and the first to sway the ice around get in their work good and hard, big bergs are blown on to this shoal and grou The ice then piles up and makes anug harbor for any vessels fortunate enough to reach the open water be-tween the ground ice and the land in season. I have wintered there, and I think very likely that Capt. Sher nan will be found on the safe sid of this ground ice when the relief ex redition arrives.

enough for a vessel to swing around with comfort. To the westward of Point Barrow is a lagoon with a very narrow shoal entrance, so narrow and shoal, in fact, that I believe the Rosario is the only vessel that could enter. In this lagoon any ship that could enter would be free from the crushing ice, but the disadvantage of being there would be that a captain might find himself frozen in tight after a southerly wind had come up and cleared the outside water. Al-

temperature of the bake oven, from 212 to 400 degs. Fahr. drives the alcohol out; but there is alcohol in a mince pie into which brandy has been level because the manual concess of the manual concess of the manual concess of the bake oven, from the manual concess of the manual concess in the spring for trading purposes, and Point Barrow itself is a narrow arm of land reacising cut into the Arctic, for this legoon which I spoke of runs back for miles toward Icy

Cape."

Capt. Winslow did not think the crews of the whalers were in any great danger of starwation, but that, of course, depended on the length of time they had been away and the number of months the ships were provisioned for. The captain's talk led others to pipe up on old-time whaling disasters. There have been many dramatic incidents in connection with the whale fishery of New Bedford, but none more remarkable than the disaster of 1871 remarkable than the disaster of 1871, when forty-four ships were abandoned to their fate in the ice of the Arctic. In that single misfortune \$1,090,land men, most of whom are well 000 was taken away from the city's

the whole fleet succeeded in reaching.
The fleet anchored near Point Belcher waiting for a northeast wind to give an open sea, when on the 15th of August a west wind drove the ice still nearer the shore and compelled many of the ships to slip their cables.

when the wind again shifted, and about the first of September some of the vessels were caught and crush-ed. Later the two barks, Rowan and Awashouks, were wrecked, and finally, when the captains became convinced that there was no escape before another year, if then, they de-ided to abandon the ships. This was done about the middle of September, and not a life was lost. Of the thirty-four strips abandoned only one escaped total destruction. This was the Minerva, which was found by the expedition of the following year at

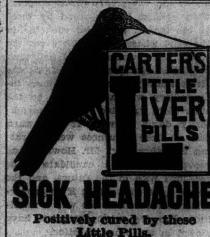
be as good as ever.

Another Arctic disaster occurred in 1873, when twenty vessels were abandoned off Point Barrow. Three hundred men made their way over which the 300 men reached only to find that she was looked in by a strip of ice a quarter of a mile wide and from thirty to fifty feet thick. The whole party set to work with blubber spades and cut a canal through the ice and sailed the Florence to the open

THE BEAR STEAMING NORTH. SEATTLE, Wash, Nov. 30.—The United States revenue cutter Bear sailed last night, carrying succor to the whaling fleet imprisoned in the Arctic ocean on the northern shores of Alaska, between point Barrow and Herschell Island. The Bear will make a short stop at Port Townsend, where her crew will be paid off, after which she will proceed to Unalaska. From there her next stopping place is un-certain, that depending upon the ex-tent to which Behring Sea is closed

Copt. Tuttle will, however, go as be easy to cross from there over to ing the overland party the Bear will go into winter quarters at the nearest shelter. The Bear is provisioned for one year.

A man with a bicycle has the same feeling toward a professional bicycle thief that a mother has toward kidnaphas toward kidnappers.-Atchison Globe.



They also relieve Distress from Dyspep Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand