

NEWS FROM PARIS

Tenders for Chopping Mill Frontage—A Bunch of Personal Items.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Paris, Sept. 8.—At the last council meeting it was decided to advertise for tenders on the 54 feet frontage where the Paris chopping mill stands, which is for sale. Mr. Ralph Axton made the highest tender for the 54 feet frontage. He offered to pay \$4,400; Mr. Edward Pitts tendered for 30 feet was \$2,500, and Mr. George W. Wheeler's \$1,000 for the remaining 24 feet. The buildings and grounds committee are to report on same at a special meeting. It is thought by a great many in town, that Mr. Pitts' offer should be considered, as he has been in business here for a number of years, and was the means of a great many farmers coming to town with their grain for chopping, and wheat for the new flour mill which he recently installed there. Every farmer who comes to town with his produce invariably leaves some money with the merchants, and it looks like a short-sighted policy not to keep the chopping and flour mill where it is. Mr. Pitts would erect a street, and was the small difference between the cost of the two tenders, would be largely more than offset by the business done by the farmers.

A quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon at St. James rectory, Willow street, when Rev. R. J. Seton-Adams united in marriage Miss Agnes Maud Best, of Cornwall, England, to Mr. Charles Lander. They were supported by Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kelly. After a short wedding trip, the young couple will reside at Falkland.

Pte. Charlie Moore, who was wounded and shell shocked, has written to his mother saying that he is still in Hargrave hospital, but expects to be sent to Shorncliffe soon and within a few weeks leave for France again. Pte. Moore was wounded in the third battle of Ypres.

The following are the customs receipts for the month of August, 1916, \$11,161.04, and August, 1915 \$17,274.40, a decrease of \$6,113.36, as compared with last year.

The engagement is announced of Miss Heppie Elliott, second eldest daughter of Mrs. Thomas Elliott, Jane street, to Mr. William McLarty, of Orillia, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McLarty, Barrie. The wedding to take place the end of the month.

Messrs. Robert Inkster and Harvey Wilson, are receiving congratulations for being successful in winning the Expositor's trophy, at the bowling tournament held in Brantford on Monday.

Mr. James Kipple's many friends will regret to learn that he had the misfortune to kneel on a rusty nail, the same going through his left knee cap. Mr. Kipple will be laid up in bed for a few days, but doctor anticipates no serious results.

Miss Mona Dunn has returned from an enjoyable holiday spent at Buffalo and Crystal Beach.

Miss Ida Davis of St. Catharines is visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Howard Inkster, Willow Street.

Dr. and Mrs. Lovett, who have been holidaying at Muskoka for the past two weeks, have returned home.

Mr. S. Shawcross has left for Toronto, to visit his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Howard, for the next three months.

Mrs. (Canon) Gould, of Toronto and little daughter, are the guests of Rev. and Mrs. R. J. Seton Adams, at St. James' Rectory.

Miss Winnie Drummond has returned to Hamilton, after spending her holidays at her home here.

Mrs. Hugh Pickering, has left on an extended visit to Saskatoon.

Mrs. Ed. Stapleton, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Torrance, Walnut Street, has returned to her home in Collingwood.

Miss Katie Wright, who has been

ANTIOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

The Dangerous Condition Which Produces Many Well Known Diseases.

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THIS TROUBLE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" — The Wonderful Fruit Medicine — will Protect You

'Antioxication means self-poisoning, caused by continuous or partial constipation, or insufficient action of the bowels. Instead of the refuse matter passing daily from the body, it is absorbed by the blood. As a result, the kidneys and skin are overworked, in their efforts to rid the blood of this poisoning. Poisoning of the blood in this way often causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Disturbed Stomach. It may produce Headaches and Sleeplessness. It may irritate the kidneys and bring on pain in the back, Rheumatism, Gout, and Rheumatic Pains. It is the chief cause of Eczema — and keeps the whole system unhealthy by the constant absorption into the blood of this refuse matter. 'Fruit-a-tives' will always cure Auto-Intoxication or self-poisoning — as 'Fruit-a-tives' acts gently on bowels, kidneys and skin, strengthens the bowels and tones up the nervous system. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

visiting at Niagara Falls, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cook, who have been visiting at Moose Jaw and other western cities, returned home yesterday after a most enjoyable trip.

Miss Mamie Morarity has been spending her holidays at Toronto and Stratford.

Mrs. Gertrude Long, of Paris, and Mr. W. Clarke, of Detroit, were married by Rev. Mr. Sherman, in the latter city, yesterday morning. They have now spending their honeymoon with relatives in Paris.

Rev. and Mrs. Adamson, son Winston and Miss Kitty, have returned from Owen Sound, where they have been for the past week in connection with the burial of their eldest daughter, Miss Doris.

BELOW THE WAVES Below the waves for several months, raised again, and repaired, the little steamship Lome, which was built in 1888 in Hamburg and whose tonnage is 2,583 gross, was sold the other day to a British firm for \$190,000. The auctioneer announced that for the first time since the war started Italian subjects would be allowed to bid on equal grounds with French and Belgian subjects. An international group of ship-owners were the highest bidders. Early in the war the Lome was sunk off the coast of Cameroons to save her from capture, but a commander of a British naval ship got permission to raise her and towed her to London. She is lying in dock now, looking very fit and trim.

Major H. B. Madden, of St. Thomas, who went overseas with the 3rd Battalion, has been honorably discharged due to physical disability.

Major Fred Guest, of St. Thomas, has been made lieutenant-colonel, commanding a Red Cross hospital at Buxton, Ont.

A police-sergeant called said he went to the morgue and he had searched all papers and books belonging to the dead man. The only letter he could find was one addressed to a Mrs. Appleby, at Lewes, which was lying on the table. It ran as follows:

I am sending you nine rabbits, and shall be glad if you will do the best you can with them. Send the cheque to Mrs. Appleby, at Lewes, the mislaid part of the show and takes all the profits, while poor Pa pays the food bill.

All the official papers were found fully in order, this being explained by the clerk to the guardians.

The Widow's Evidence. Mrs. Bryan, wife of the dead man, stated she was away at the time of the tragedy. She was not aware that the girl had a sweetheart, although she frequently chaffed her about "boys." This was only in a humorous way. She told the coroner that she (witness) was on perfectly good terms with her husband, although they slept in separate rooms, but that was on account of her having to frequently get up during the night to attend to her duties as the infirmity. She had never noticed any undue familiarity between her husband and the girl, nor had she remarked it to anyone. She denied that she was jealous of the girl.

Asked to recall an occasion on which the girl had made an application for an increase of salary to the guardians, which her husband had heartily supported, but which she had not, witness replied that it was merely because she wanted to keep things equal between this girl and others of the staff and not jealousy of the girl, as she (witness) was being proportionately well paid.

She had never made any insinuations against the girl because she had regarded her merely as a child, and had treated her as such.

In answer to further questions, she admitted that on the occasion of the girl's application for an increase of salary she had written to the guardians on the matter, but she

WORKHOUSE MYSTERY

The Master and Young Girl Found Dead Together.

Both of Them Had Taken Poison.

London, Sept. 5.—In regard to the strange case of Frederick Newton Bryan, aged forty-seven, master of Lewes Workhouse, and Winnie Rowena Rushworth, aged sixteen, book-keeper at the institution, who were discovered dead in the master's sitting-room, a coroner's jury found that Bryan had committed suicide and had persuaded Rushworth to take her own life.

The coroner remarked to the jury that this was tantamount to a verdict of murder against the man.

The inquest was opened at Lewes workhouse and lasted some hours. At the suggestion of the coroner, the jury were first taken to the scene of the tragedy, where it was reconstructed by two police officers, who laid in the exact position in which the unfortunate couple were found. Each object in the sitting-room was just as it was found at the time of the tragedy.

The father of the girl Rushworth stated that Winnie had been employed at the workhouse for the past two years as book-keeper, having gone there at the age of fourteen. She was a very lively and jolly girl, always happy, and singing all the day long. She never had any trouble at all. She was looking forward to spending tonight's holiday at Selsey with him. Rooms had been taken, and he went to the workhouse on the very night of the tragedy to see her in reference to it, and what had happened, and quite prepared to take her away that night.

Here the story was taken up by Maud Pratt, a maid at the workhouse, who came into the kitchen for a jug of hot water, explaining that she was proposing to sample some cafe-au-lait from tins which stood on the table. She also recalled that two days previously the master had called her attention to a jug which was standing in a recess by a cupboard near the fireplace, remarking that it contained poison which he was mixing for rats, and telling her that on no account was she to touch it.

Thought the Pair Aleep. Another maid, Harriet Mainwood, spoke to go into the dining-room to announce that lunch was ready. She found the master and the girl seated in chairs near each other, apparently asleep. She got no reply to what she said, and went away.

Mrs. Greenslade, seamstress at the workhouse, said she visited the room an hour later and saw the master and the young woman sitting in chairs dead. Two cups which had contained coffee and several samples of cafe-au-lait were on the table with a bottle of cyanide potassium and a bowl of bread. She called in the labour master.

Noah Stedman, the labour master, deposed that he saw the master in his office and told him that rats were still eating the bread in the garden. The master said, "Yes, I must mix that stuff up. I forgot it." Witness said they had had cyanide at the workhouse for two years for killing wasps. When he was called to the room he found one jug on the table containing cyanide and two others containing pure water.

Dr. Fawcett spoke to examining the bodies and to making a post-mortem. He discovered that in both cases death was due to poisoning by cyanide.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XI.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 10, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxi, 17-40 Memory Verses, 31, 32—Golden Text Acts xxii, 15—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This chapter tells of the completion of Paul's return journey to Jerusalem from his third missionary tour and of some of the happenings there after his return. Our lesson two weeks ago was his farewell to the elders of the church at Ephesus who came to Miletus to meet him. Sailing by the south of the island of Cyprus, they landed at Tyre and, finding disciples, tarried there seven days. We may imagine what blessed fellowship they had in the word and in prayer and that wonderful farewell on the shore when men, women and children knelt in prayer. Knowing the message of the Spirit through the disciples that Paul should not go up to Jerusalem, they could scarcely refrain from feeling some anxiety about him, but they could only commit him to God, as they could not dissuade him from going on (verses 1-6).

Continuing their voyage, we find them next at Caesarea at the home of Philip, the evangelist, one of the seven, whose four daughters did prophesy, and there they tarried many days, and again we may easily imagine the fellowship in the word and in prayer. We cannot think of Paul tarrying anywhere without speaking of Christ crucified and returning to set up His kingdom and always urging the believers to walk worthy of such a God and Saviour, who had called them to such a kingdom and glory and made them joint heirs with Himself. While at the home of Philip a prophet from Judea named Agabus came and testified strongly by the Spirit that at Jerusalem Paul would certainly be bound and given into the hands of the gentiles. Therefore he was once more urged by the believers not to go, but his reply was that he was ready to be bound and to die also for the name of the Lord Jesus (verses 1-13).

At the time of his conversion the Lord told Ananias that Paul would be called upon to suffer great things and on this journey to Jerusalem Paul was impressed that something unusual awaited him. Yet nothing moved him, and he counted not his life dear unto himself if only he might glorify God (chapters ix, 15, 16; xx, 22-25; Phil. i, 20). When he would not be persuaded even by the brethren at Caesarea to give up going to Jerusalem at this time they ceased pleading with him, saying, "The will of the Lord be done," and so the company went on their way to Jerusalem, accompanied by some disciples from Cyprus with whom they were to lodge (verses 14-16).

When the spirit hindered Paul from going into Asia or Bithynia he yielded and obeyed (chapter xv, 2, 3). Was he obedient now, somewhat self-willed, or was he simply bold and fearless in doing what he believed to be right, knowing that it was part of his calling to suffer for Christ's sake and he must not shrink from it? Subsequent events and the words in verse 4 "that he should not go up to Jerusalem" would seem to indicate that this time he was a bit self-willed. But it is one of those things that I am waiting to have cleared up in the kingdom, meanwhile desiring for myself more of his fearless boldness and whole-hearted devotion to the Lord.

A glad welcome awaited him at Jerusalem from James and the elders, and as he declared in detail what things God had wrought among the gentiles by his ministry they glorified the Lord (verses 17-20). The record in verses 20-26 concerning the thousands of believing Jews who were zealous of the law and insisted upon circumcision and other customs for Jews who believed is to me another perplexity and does not look like the freedom whereby the church must be free (John vi, 32-33; Gal. v, 1). The suggestion of James and the elders that Paul shall seek to conciliate these custom-keeping Jews by joining in this vow with four other men does not seem like the leading of the Spirit or in accord with Paul's own mind, for he glorified the Lord (verses 27-29). 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