At the Board of Trade Rooms-The First Steps Taken

Toward the Formation of a Branch in This City-Several Resolutions Passed-Large Number Enroll.

H. F. Wyatt, the special envoy of the Navy League of Great Britain, met a number of citizens at the Board of Trade rooms Friday afternoon and explained the objects of the League. Mr. Wyatt's visit has been successful, as the first step has been taken toward the formation of a branch here.

W. M. Jarvis occupied the chair, and there were present: Mayor White, Ald. Baxter, Robt, Thomson, W. H. Thorne, Col. Tucker, J. Hunter White, Col. Markham, R. G. Murray, Judge Mc-Leod, E. T. Sturdee, Jas. Manchester. Jas. F. Robertson, Col. J. R. Armstrong, H. B. White, C. Flood, H. A. Austin, S. D. Scott, E. C. Elkin, Col. McLean, C. M. Bostwick, F. E. Hanington, Geo. E. Fairweather, C. F. Kinnear, D. J. McLaughlin, A. C. Currey, Jos. Knowles, Rev. John de Soyres, Jos. Bullock, Ald. T. B. Rebinson, G. O. D. Otty, Lieut. Sydney A. Roberts, R. N., B. R. Armstrong, G. S. Mayes,

Mr. Jarvis in introducing Mr. Wyatt Navy League with them, and was sure he would receive a hearty welcome and a careful hearing. Mr. Jarvis referred briefly to St. John as the city of the Loyalists, and his belief that they would ever live up to the traditions of wheir forefathers and stand for the unity of the Em

Mr. Wyatt said that, speaking in the city of St. John, that is to say, the greatest winter seaport of the whole dominion of Canada, a centre for some of the greatest steamship lines of the world, he addressed them with a certain confidence, because, surely, if any organization in this world had a claim upon their sympathies, it was the organization which he, however unworthily, represented, viz., the Navy League. That League stood through out the British Empire for that command of the sea without which the Empire would be a dream only, rather than a fact. They had but to glance at a map of the world to realize in an instant that the different branches of the British people would be severed anstantly, as by untraversible gulfs of space, if once they lost the power to safeguard the passage of their ships over the oceans of the globe. The was sufficient to assure them that the British Empire was the child of the power of the sea. There was no Brit-ash Empire until the days of Elizabeth. when the Puritan mariners of the seaports of England first began to conworld with the ships of Spain. Those

"Drake went down to the Horn.

And England was crowned thereby," as Rudyard Kipling said. It was not in the process of local defence that the ships of England, which were then also the fighting ships of England, sailed through all the seas of the world and won at the cannon's mouth the right to carry the commerce of England to the ports of the world And in later times, that was not the policy pursued, when during the long struggle which filled the eighteenth century with the clash of arms, Brittain grappled with France for trade. for colonies, for commerce, in a word, for all that goes with the mastery of the sea. Throughout the generations, the policy of the British fleet had been to attack. That was the policy in the days of Hawke, when the French fleet was crushed at Quiberon, Wolf at Quebec, and that again, when Nelson triumphed at Trafalgar. They did not commence a war by breaking the navy into detachments and thus abandoning the great trade routes of the ocean to the fleets of their foes; they did not station one squadron in the Mersey, and another in the Bay of Fundy, and a third off the mouth of the Ganges. and there wait patiently until it men who abandoned all that they had pleased the enemy to come with his in the world rather than sever the ties concentrated forces and destroy in detail one squadren after another, but rather, they sent their fighting ships to any ports in which tay at the beginning of the war the fighting ships of their foes, and compelled these to fight to the death as they issued from those ports. And if four years ago war had broken out, as it almost broke out over the question of Fashoda, the grand tradition of the mavy would still have been maintained, and we should led Canada and Australia. England and the Cape, not off the shores of those States, but off the shores of our foes, at those ports which were the gateways whence they issued

to attack. He said this to make plain the great central fact that the whole life of the Empire, as an Empire, depended on its possession of a navy under one and which should take the offensive in war. It was a recognition of the fact that upon such a navy all depended—the vast sea-borne com-merce of the British people, approxi-mating in value two thousand million pounds sterling, their unity, their security and the fruition of their idealswhich led certain business men in the city of London to found the Navy League towards the close of the year 1894. It was a characteristic of the government of the United Kingdom, ment, they could make known their as probably of all other democratic views; the sentiment of the country governments, that they were apt to neglect any interest, however moment- independent people, perhaps give very ous, which had not behind it the rous-ed force of public opinion. But in order that public opinion should be thus roused and moved it was now should now give at least our source to large and moved in which a moral support. It was not the time

ss it should be to in business it should be to be public attention upon these great issues. Therefore, the Navy League was formed, and it had now forty-eight branches in the old country and seventeen in the Empire at large, including amongst these five in Canada, of which three, one at Montreal, one at Kingston and one in Ottal, one at the Empire at large, including amongst these five in Canada, of which three, one at Montreal, one at Kingston, and one in Ottawa, have been started in the last few weeks, during his own sojourn in Canada. In Canada, as elsewhere, the League's great primary object was the educagreat primary object was the educa-tion of opinion, for on this great question of opinion, for on this great ques-tion of naval defence there were ex-ternal causes at work which rendered it most dangerous to await the slow and gradual ripening of the public mind. The whole vast world competi-tion which had "filled the world with war in the eighteenth century and the first fifteen years of the nineteenth century had revived in our time, as yet in a form more peaceful, but yet in a shape big with the possibilities of gigantic conflict. Within the last thirty years, Russia had acquired a land dominion by comparison with which that of the old Roman empire

shrivelled into insignificance. possessed now by far the greatest land dominion of any power upon earth, and her advince was a menace to the the human race. Her brutalities, which there have been details in the Toronto it was \$2, and the same in her superstition were now impending like a dark cloud over the whole continent of Asia, and most especially would give good value for money exover that Chinese empire, which contained within it the greatest mass of population upon earth.

It is something to Canada whether Great Britain remains in control of the seas, something more as years fall by and Canada's industries and foreign trade grows. Suppose, went on Mr. Wyatt, that war should break out between France and Russia on one R. B. Emerson, E. W. McCready, J. hand and England on the other, With-Sydney Smith, Wm. Hawker and in 48 hours the fleets would meet proin 48 hours the fleets would meet probably off Toulon; they would be nearly equal in numbers, the difference, if having an accredited envoy of the In that clash would be decided the destiny of the Empire, and if. God forbid. we lost, the United Kingdom would commence to starve and no people, no matter how proud they are, can withstand starvation, so they would have to capitulate on any terms. Do you think the Empire would survive the shock? Even here in Canada you would feel it. A foreign fleet would control the St. Lawrence and Canada would have but one course open, an appeal to the United States, which yould probably be granted, but at what cost. The life of the nation of Canada would end, a horrible future to anticipate. The one safeguard was co-

operation in naval defence which would lead to federation. It was the duty of the British people to stand firmly together, as the mother land had often stood in days of yore, in defence of the threatened liberties of mankind. Then again, they had to encounter the prodigious competition of the German Empire, at once in the paths of peace and the paths of war. A German Navy League has been formed in imitation of the Navy League of Britain, which had a membership more than six hundred thousand slighest survey of the past of their strong, a subscription list amounting o over twenty-five thousand pounds sterling a year, and which gave in Germany during the year 1901 upwards of three thousand lectures. The result of that immense activity, instigated as it was by the German Emperor, was the passing of the German Navy Bill, under which seventy-three assuredly were not the days of local defence. It was not in following the principle of local defence that million pounds sterling had been voted for the construction of German ships of war, and thirteen millions more for the construction of docks and wharves. That colossal appropriation was an irrevocable proof of a national policy on the part of Germany of her fixed and settled resolve to wrest the sceptre of the seas from the hands of the British people. To foil that resolve, to maintain that naval supremacy which our forefathers had died to win, and by naintaining it, to stand forward as one united nation before the world, was now the duty and the noblest ideal

of the British people throughout all the "Seven Seas." In conclusion, Mr. Wyatt said he be lieved that there was no more vitally seful task now to be performed than that of elucidating these great questions and of putting the main factors of the subject and the permanent principles of naval strategy clearly before the means ready to their hand in the Navy League. There was no othe organization on earth which attempted that task for the British people. city of St. John had great and n traditions of loyalty to the British Empire and the British flag. In the veins of those whom he had the honor of addressing must flow the blood of the tured to appeal to them to do their part and take their share in the work of preserving the unity of the British people, and by forming a vigorous and powerful branch of the Navy League in this city prove to the world that St. John still stood for the old ideals and still took her part in the life of the

British Empire. His Worship Mayor White said h had a resolution to move that was brief and pointed. He had listened and he believed they all had, with great interst to Mr. Wyatt's address, and it required no great argument to to remain mistress of the seas. The policy of a government was seldom in advance of the people—often behind, and very often after a war people and governments would set back quickly and content themselves with the be-lief the there would be no more war; that peace would reign, but the battle of Weterloo was followed not long after iv the Crimea war, and so, as he und rstood it, the object of the Navy I eague was to arouse public would sarely be something. We are an

or place to discuss the question as to whether the Dominion should give a money grant to support the navy.

His worship's motion was as fol-

E. T. Sturdee asked Mr. Wyatt as to the channels through which the ague worked. In reply the envoy said that their work was general. They had members in parliament who kept the matter alive there, and Sir Charles Beresford was a staunch friend. Newspaper articles and lectures also helped materially; in fact they worked through every agency, of course, unofficially.

In response to a question by his worship as to financial obligation, Mr. Wyatt explained that the work was carried on wholly by voluntary subscriptions. The central office at London was, of course, under the greatest expense. There they had a paid secretary and several clerks. The branches were all conducted by volunteer officers. The first work here would be future liberties of the greater mass of to appoint a committee to decide on the amount of the subscription fee. In local press only a day previously, her British Columbia. Beyond that there militarism, her savage despotism, and was no other expenditure. The League published an excellent journal, edited by H. W. Wilson, which he knew

> The motion was then put and carried unanimously. Mr. Wyatt was introduced by Wm Jarvis and read a most interesting paper. At the close Mayor White moved that the meeting approve of the form-

ation of a branch of the Navy League. This motion was put and carried. All who wished to join the propos branch were asked to sign a list which was handed round and which already bore the following names: Mayor White, W. M. Jarvis, Hon, H. A. Mc-Keown, M. P. P., Hon. C. N. Skinner J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., J. R. Armstrong Judge A. I. Trueman, Col. H. H. Mc-Lean, Major M. B. Edwards, Col. E. T. Sturdee, Ald. T. B. Robinson, R. B. Emerson, James F. Robertson, Col. A. J. Armstrong, Ald. Thomas Millidge, J. deWolfe Spurr, H. D. MeLeod, J. F. Gregory, Joseph Finley and Harry W. DeForest. The list was generally

Before moving a second resolution Mr. Wyatt said that in regard to the actual position of Canada, he be from a recent conversation which he had had the privilege of being allowed with Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia, with Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, minister of marine, and with other members of the dominion cabinet, that there would be very little practical difficulty indeed in reconciling the great strategic need of the unity of the fleet with the claims of Canadian autonomy. The one thing which they wanted to be clear about was that there should only be one navy of the Empire, not two navies, or three navies, or four navies, with separate organizations and divided control, which in war time would mean a short cut to catastropl defeat, but a single fleet, under one command in war, though the different resent the young nations within the ring fence of the British Empire. Thus, for example, if cruisers paid for by the dominion government came into existence, they might easily be made ngeable during a part of each year with cruisers belonging, say, to the Mediterranean station. Their offi-cers, who might well be Canadian born,

training in and be members of the imperial navy.

James F. Robertson, in making the following motion, said there were plenty men in St. John to take an active interest if they could start a naval branch, naval cadets, or some rganization similar to the militia.

The motion was as follows:

ald certainly have received their

"That this meeting is of the opinior hat Canada should take a share in the naval defence of the Empire, and considers that this participation can easily be effected without violating the principles, on the one hand, of Canadian autonomy, or, on the other hand, of that unity of control and that solidarity of the imperial navy which is essential to victory in war."

E. T. Sturdee, in seconding the mo tion, thought that they should do all they could to strengthen Mr. Wyatt's hands, also the Central Navy League, The motion carried unanimously.

Col. Armstrong moved, seconded by

Col. Markham, that copies of the sec-

ond resolution be forwarded to the ministers of marine and militia and to the secretary of state for the col-onies.—Carried. Sydney A. Roberts, Heutenant R. N.,

retired, who is a member of the British Columbia branch of the League, and who is in the city en route to England. was asked by the chairman to address the meeting. Mr. Roberts compliment-ed St. John on its great development since his last visit here some 26 years ago, and then told of the formation of the branch of the League in British Columbia some two years ago. They had a little difficulty at first, but now have a good strong League, with a

Ald. Baxter considered should make some contribution toward the defence of the Empire, and should consider it a privilege, not a burden.

Considering all who enrolled as members, Mayor White on motion was

selected as convenor, with B. R. Arm-strong as honorary secretary. On motion of Jas. F. Robertson, votes of thanks were tendered Wyatt and Mr. Roberts. The meeting then adjourned

aine Casteria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Pletcher

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

OUTCOME AND INCOME.

Edna-Do you think your marriage with Miss Lotta Coyne, the helress will have a pleasant outcome? Edward-I can't say-but the thing that attracts me is the income.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Provincial Association.

Held Last Night in the Pario's of Germ in Street Baptist Church Field Secretary's Monthly Report

The executive committee of the Provincial Sunday School Association met in the parlor of Germain street Baptist church Thursday. In the absence of T. S. Simms from the city, Robert Reid was called to the chair. Rev. W. C Hamilton opened with prayer. Rev. Dr. Gates was again welcomed on this committee. The minutes were ready by Miss Jennie Robb, and items of ousiness therefrom considered. The field secretary's monthly report was then read. It is in part as follows:

To Provincial Executive: Dear Brethren-I present herein my first monthly report of field work in the new association year. It includes the days from October 19th to Novem-

Out on the Field-I have visited five schools, teaching the lesson and giving short addresses in each, organized two new schools and reorganized three others which had closed, as they thought, for the winter. Nine sermons have been preached on Sunday school themes. Fifteen parish convention sessions have been held, in which my work consisted of Bible readings, normal lessons, conferences and addresses on such themes as the work and workers demand. There is good reason to believe that out of these conferences in Charlottetown. She claims Simon Joseph five normal classes will issue and much as her husband and says that he left Ashome department and temperance in-

Evening meetings for the purpose of quickening the Sunday school interest have been held in six other places, making a total of 36 meetings in 23 different localities. Eight were in Westmorland, ten in Kings, four in York, six in Kent, six in Queens. For this work 1,921 miles have been trav-The collections and subscriptions

brought into the treasury by the secretary have been \$45.51.

typewritten for the primary superin-tendent.

The work of December up to 20th will be given to York Co. January, so far as I hear requests, will be needed by Kings and Restigouche. A review of the month causes much thanksgiving to God, and gives much hope for a better future.

Alex. Watson's report on normal work indicated much progress. Many classes are being formed in different counties, and ther is a bright out-E. R. Machum being out of the pro-

vince on business, there was no treasurer's report. Miss Hawker reported a good beginning in her work as home department superintendent.

The committee accepted the invitation for the provincial meeting, Oct.,

1903, to meet in Chatham. The members present felt cheered by the prospects and will work together to make the year one of great progress. The next monthly meting will be on Dec. 30th at 8 p. m.

Coughs. colds, noarseness, and other the ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Creso-lene tablets, ten cents per box. All draggists.

SCORES OF USES. While Dr. Chase's Ointment is best While Dr. Chase's Ointment is best known on account of its wonderful control over eczema, salt rheum and piles, it is found to be in almost daily demand in many homes as a cure for chilbisins, chasing, pimples, sunburn, burns, scalds, and each and every form of itching, irritated or inflamed skin. It is invaluable in every home and as a soothing and healing application

INVENTED STEAM GAGE. George H. Crosby Dies at His Home in Albion, Me.

WATERVILLE, Me., Nov. 25.—George H. Crosby of Albion, the inventor of the Crosby steam gage, died at his home last Saturday night. He was 70 years old. He went to Boston when a young man and engaged as a machinist, and while in that city brought out the steam gage that bears his name. He became wealthy through the invention. A widow and three children survive him.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK

ou can Buy REST WASH DAY ATELPIDA SOAP REST FOR EVERY of any Grocer DAY.

P. E. ISLAND.

Charlottetown to Have Bigamy Case on Its Hands.

Royal Arcanum at Summerside-Recent Marriages and Deaths-Pat Doberty, Late of Sussex, Has Left the Province-Bits of News.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 28 .- Charlottetown may shortly have a bigamy case on its ands. Simon Joseph, an Assyrian, came to this province from his native country 12 years ago and since then has been living with a woman who went by the name of Mrs. Joseph. They have a family of four children. Yesterday another woman landed in Charlottetown, She claims Simon Joseph as her husband and says that he left Assyria for Canada twelve years ago. They have been married for 21 years and during Simon's absence in Canada he had sent her over \$1,000 in gold. Two years ago he stopped sending her money. Last year her son, 20 years old, came to P. E. Island. He wrote to his mother, telling her of Simon's second attachment. She left at once for Canada. It is understood that the meeting of the two at the home of Joseph was very interesting from a spectacular standpoint. Developments are now being awaited.

The teachers of West Kent street school have organized a school institute for the winter season. It will meet monthly, papers will be read and discussions held on the best methods of teaching the subjects of the curriculum.

Mr. Rattee of Nova Scotia has received a unanimous cell to the Data the country of the sun control of the sun control of the curriculum. years ago and since then has been living

The collections and subscriptions brought into the treasury by the sectify that the theory of the collections of the collection

tion for teachers' certificate. She will afterwards take a university course at Leipsig, Germany.

The prohibition case against Austin S. Hewitt has been adjourned for further evidence. Mrs. Annie Coyle has received a summons charging her with a breach of the Lord's Day Act.

Hon. Senator Wood of Sackville, president of the railroad from Cape Tormentine to Sackville is visiting Charlottetown. He is looking into the prospects for the Summer-side-Cape Tormentine route for this winter. The people of Summerside are of course very desirous that communication on this route shall be resumed. The pier at Tormentine has been repaired and the dook has been dredged to the depth of 18 feet. No orders have yet been given regarding the running of the winter steamer.

The young people's guild of St. James' Church have organized for the winter's work and elected the following officers: Hon. Pres., Rev. T. F. Fullerton: President, Miss Enid McLean (re-elected): Vice Pres., Chas. Perkins and Miss Flo McKenzie; Treas., Miss Annie Cameron (re-elected): Sec., Miss Margaret James; Cor. Sec.,

James Graham Montgomery of Stanhope, Bart, died recently near Seaton, Lincolnshire, aged 52. The father of the deceased at one time owned 6,600 acres of land in Lot 24 in this province and sold it on very reasonable terms to the tenantry some years

continent. A new reservoir has been ed by J. W. McDonald, contractor, of Scotia.

Rev. W. R. Motley of Watertown, N. Y. has accepted a call to the Christian Church at Montague. He will preach his first sermon in Montague on the first Sunday in December.
Asbury F. Adams of Boston and Reatha

Asbury F. Adams of Boston and Reatha M. Crossman, formerly of Tryon were married in Boston recently.

Mark Mayhew of Tryon met with a very painful accident a few days ago. While getting down from a loft he slipped and fell on a fork. The prongs pierced his side and were removed with difficulty.

Patrick Docherty, proprietor of Hotel Davies, has left the province for a time at least. On Monday Prosecutor Jenkins, the new man, secured a conviction against Docherty for a violation of the prohibitory law. This being for a third offence, Docherty was sentenced to six months in jail. He had been fined a few days previously 350 and one month for a breach of the Lord's Day Act. Report says that he is in Halifax.

Mamie Hunt of Summerside is visiting her brother, W. P. Hunt, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Parrsboro N.

her brother, W. P. Hunt, manager Bank of Nova Scotia at Parrsboro, D. H. McGowan of Moncton is i

head of cattle and 68 guns captured is the net result of the British expedition recently sent against the rebellious tribesmen. Effect of this punishment upon the offending tribes is said

ONE MORE CURE IN GARLETON CO.

Postmaster Belyea Tries Dodd's Kidney Pills for Kidney

And Now He Joins all the Others in Praising Them -He had Suffered for Years and is now Completely Cured

LOWER WINDSOR, Carleton Co., N. B., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Carleton county people have long recognized Dodd's Kidney Pills as a sure cure for all forms of Ridney Disease, and as a consequence there is a marked decrease in the number of these suffering from Pain in the Baok, Lumbago, Rheuma-

the western Nova Scotia and P. E. Island business.

A despatch tells that the schooner Irene and Mary of Boston arrived at Providence, Mass., on Monday from the fishing srounds with her flag at half-mast for the loss of the Island with her flag at half-mast for the loss of Angus McInnis of Souris, P. E. I. Melinis and his mate had drawn trawls, and with an overladen dory awaited the schooner. The wash from the vessel when she went alongside filled and sank the dory. McInnis was drowned, but his mate was picked up.

The dwelling house of Edward Hogg was to completely destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. Very little furniture was saved. There was no insurance. The west no insurance. The west of the latest cures are more praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills. One of the latest cures reported is that of Posimaster T. H. Belyea of Lower Windows, and he is spreading broadcast the good news.

"I had a very bad spell of Kidney Trouble," says the Pestmaster, "which had bothered me for some years. I tried several kinds of plasters and medicines, but did not seem to get much lasting benefit. But hearing late Francis Andrew of East Royalty. He has conducted business in California by a majority of 6,000 votes. He is a son of the has conducted business in California for over 20 years. He is president and general manager of the Mount Shasta Mineral Spring of men.

Next spring as soon as the additional supply of water is developed from wells that are being bored. Charlottetown will have one of the best systems of water works on the late of the second complete cure, as I am as well as ever. I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills are the right medicine for Kidney Pills are the right medicine "I had a very bad spell of Kidney Trouble," says the Pesimaster, "which had bothered me for some years. I tried several kinds of plasters and medicines, but did not seem to get much lasting benefit. But hearing Dodd's Kidney Pills so highly recommended for Kidney Trouble, I thought I would try them.

"I received more henefit from Dodd's

MILLIONS II

Wealth Carri Wall Street

Trucks Laden Wi as Secure as Money Truckm Business-Fortu senger's Pocket er and His Fort

(N. Y Just inside the building down in B a few yards away throng of outside shout in the road with a pencil att Once in a while a the corner, take a will scribble somet At intervals a big over and takes a l is anything writte probably give an of a two-horse true for most of the day blankets will be to and man and truck the street obviously You are likely to ilar trucks with the owner upon them in the course of a Wall street. Somet tains a few boxes o ent at a casual glamboxes or barrels, o be upon it a number

metal, in appearan In either case th two or three roughl ed with the driver the truck, and two te clad men, whom the ways of the fir know at once for l messengers, swingi the tailboards or There is nothing

likely to attract p from anybody. A see that the boxes ly ironed, locked, may wonder that m clined to frivolity, h for a ride on a true at a bare walking pa But the usual pas stow a second glanc ing vehicle. It doesn't look diff carrying any old kin for all that the load worth more than a uildings it passes, set up a score of o fortunes large enoug luxury without doing for the rest of their The barrels conta gold; the boxes are coin, and the white i ver going from saf Sub-Treasury, or, i coin, from bank is Barkley's, the me the slate hung on the ley's office, and the

ults it from time e a retired policem rocer, is Barkley h what the truck conta nterested. It is a sight so o shabby old truck two upon it crawls nost crowded stree only a guard of two and a bank clerk or

it, nobody sees anyth That news of the ten on a slate which in reach of every pas matter of course. transferred safely in t and there is no reas not always be.

AS A MATTER it would be harder an anything else in first place, there is four to six men with a In the second place ally in bars weight twenty-five pounds ap ed in kegs locked and three to a dozen bar gold coin is in stron

eavy. The silver, which i the bottom of the te load for a powerful Then the transfe place in crowded strowd there is safet; bolder gang of crook up a train that would money truck. As to the rest of the money truckman siness all his life. poly of the money car and his father had i ore years than any reet remembers. He is a conservative ther did business, s the banks and the pa ess it is to handle pted the methods of the daily routine at nothing wonderful abo "Why," said the s

e of the largest ex Wall street, when ught information fers: "you can't write that. It's the most of transaction down her "You just pack up and send for Bark it away to wherever i sn't anything else to "Nothing ever goes really as a anything it. Is there, now?" The reporter though e money truckman pinion as the money aid he:

"Things have been ! pers years ago about father didn't hold wi