"Hush!" commanded the other, with a glance at the sexton, who had entered from rear, with a lantern, to put out the light at the altar. "It is in bad taste to be irreverent here. Who are you, and who is this girl, who has evidently been tricked lato coming here to plight her hand and fortune to a willain and took for the command that is to be the command that is to be the command that is to be the command that is the comma

a fortune-hunter?"

"Never mind who I am— never mind who the girl is!" muttered the startled "best man" in a sullen tone. "I thought there was something queer about you when you first appeared upon the scene. But where in thunder is Leightonf Perhaps," he added, with sudden conviction, "you are responsible for his non-appearance. But, be that as it may, of course you understand that may, of course you understand that the trick, which you have so clever-ly played upon us to-night is no

er by the farce."

"Where is the certificate? I will

"where is the certificate? I will

"that nicee of paper, if you take that piece of paper, if you clease," said the stranger, utter-ly ignorng the remarks of his com-

"Not if I know myself! What do you take me for? That, at least, belongs to my friend, if the bride doesn't," was the sneering refriend, in the the sneering response, as the groomsman deftly slipped away from the clutch upon his shoulder, and backed away to a safe distance.

"Give it to mo, I say!" hoarsely commanded the other, making a second dive at him.

But the fellow dodged him, sprang

the door, and the next ment had mounted the carriage from him, and the crack of a whip, the horses dashed out into the highway, and the vehicle disappeared in

stranger stood looking into the church, where he put a question or two to the sexton, after which he hurried, with quick, elastic steps, to the shed back of the church, where he had left his horse. Vaulting into his saddle, he rode swiftly away in the opposite direction to that which the car-riage had taken, Meantime Florence had, recovered

consciousness, indeed, she began to revive almost immediately after the carriage nad swarted, and the cool, damp air from the open win-dow swept into her lungs.

Sitting up, she looked about her with trembling perplexity, and, putting out her hand to find only her maid beside her, she gave ut-terance to a long sigh of relief, then burst into violent weeping. Anna strove to reassure and quiet her, but with little encouragement, her sobs did not cease until was too exhausted to weep

ment, and, as the door was opened, both girls speedily alighted, eager to get safely within the shelter of their home once more.

The clouds were rapidly dispers-

ling, and the stars were shining brilliantly in the patches of blue could be seen between them.

As the young man assisted Florence to the ground, he remarked, in

I am very sorry we should have

d such a storm, and that you ould have been so frightened. Are u fully recovered?"
"Yes," the fair girl briefly re-

"Yes," the fair girl briefl sponded, but shivering with sion, as she released her hand from his class She felt heartily glad that she did

not know the man, for she was sure she would always regard him with repulsion, if she was obliged to meet him as an acquaintance af ter the experiences of that night, Without another word, she sped through the gate, which he opened for her, and hastened toward the house, closely followed by Anna, both girls experiencing a sense of

relief as the sound of the

wheels died away in the distance. They let themselves icto the man-sion very quietly, just as the clock struck the hour of cleven, and stole noiselessly up to Florence's room, where they spent the remainder of the night together, Florence insisting that she was too nervous and exhausted to be left alone.

"Oh. Anna, what a horrible experience this has been!" murmured Florence, brokenly, "Indeed it has, Alles Florence,"

the girl returned, shivering at the remembrance of the storm. "I've never known such a violent thun-derstorm, and I'd have given all my old shoes to have been safe at home when those awful claps same wild night for a wedding, mly hope it isn't- a sign life. Was it the fright that made you faint?"

great shock went quivering A great shock went quivering through Florence at this question, for it plainly told her that the girl was utterly ignorant of the real cause of her swoon-that she had not a suspicion that she had been wedded

a suspecion that she had been wedded to a perfect stranger.

Could it be possible, she asked her-self, that the other members of the party had also been deceived, and be-leved that she had really been made the wife of Walter Leighton? Should she undeceive them, or would it be better to keep the secret to herself, telegraph Walter to come to her early in the morning, to explain his absonce, and consult with him what to do in her perplexity?

If the marriag ceremony was not legal, they could both keep their own counsel, be really married at the ear-liest opportunity, and thus save all gossip about the affair.

But—did she really want to be re-cognized as Walter Leighton's wife? Did she wish to marry him now, un-der any circumstances?

der any circumstances?
She shivered slightly, as these que ries pressed themselves upon a great load seemed suddenly to roll off her heart. No, she was con-

scious of a sense of deep gratitude; a great throb of wild joy and thankfulness, that almost made her faint again, went pulsing through her leart, in view of the fact that she was not his wife—bound irrevocably to him for all time.

This revulsion of feeling which now took processes of here or the servers of the servers

This revulsion of feeling which now took possession of her was as complete as it was sudden, and she wondered how she could ever have consented to take such a rash step; she must have been mad to think of such a thing—to have listened for a moment to Walter's proposals of a secret marriage.

ment to Walter's proposals of a secret marriage.

But where could Walter have been all this time? What could have detained him from an event of such vital importance—at least to him? Who was the stranger who had so mysteriously appeared to take his place? How had he happened to present himself so opportunely, and how had he dared to personate the missing bridegroom? Was she really married to him? Would the ceremony be regarded as binding, from a legal point of view? Could it be possible that she was the wife of a man whom, until that moment at the altar, she had never seen, and whom, shold she ever umeet him again, she doubted that she would recognize?

She did not believe the ceremony could be legal, and yet, somehow, she felt as if she were irrevocably pledged to the mission of the missio

could be legal, and yet, somehow, she felt as if she were irrevocably pledged to this mystorious stranger.

Surely, no g'rl was ever placed in such a strange predicament before; but upon one thing she was resolved.

but upon one thing she was resolved—no one should be allowed to believe her the wife of Walter Leighton, for whom, she now knew, she had never entertained one particle of real affection.

"Oh!" she gratefully breathed to herself. 'I have barely escaped committing the greatest mistake of my life! I see it now—and Walter was self sh, cowardly and unprincipled to urge me to such a step, against my inclinations."

All these thoughts had flashed through her mind with almost lightning-like rapidity, during a brief interval of lesitation, before answering Anna's question.

"No, Anna," she said at length, "it was not fright that made me faint."

"Then it must have been the excitement," said the girl, wondering somewhat at her young mistress' strangely grave tones.

"Possibly that may have had something to the with it was not fright the mean of the work."

"Possibly that may have had something to do with it, but it was chiefly owing to a terrible shock that I "A snock!" From the lightning?"

queried simple Anna.
"No, indeed. Is it possible, Anna, that you did not observe anything peculiar about the ceremony to-

"No, I'm sure I didn't; only that Two, I'm sure I didn't; only that it was the most uncanny affair of the kind that it was ever my luck to be mixed up in, said the girl. "Did you not notice anything strange about Mr.—Mr. Leighton?"

"No; only I thought he might, at least, have turned down the collar of his mackintosh; it concealed his face so that one could scarcely see a bit of it. But I suppose, in the hurry and

confusion of being late at his own wedding, he didn't think of it."

"Anna," sail Florence, impressively, "the man had a good reaso i for keeping his face concealed—he wasn't Mr. Leighton at all——" "Good heavens! Miss Florence, surely you are crazy!" excitedly in-

surely you are crazy!" exc.tedly interposed the girl.
"No: I am pericetly sane—more so, I believe, than I have been at any time during the last year," gravely responded Florence. 'I must have been crazy, I think, when I consented to such a clandestine escapade as this. But the man who stood beside me to-night, and went through that coremony, was an through that ceremony, was an utter stranger to me, and it was the discovery of this fact that gave me the shock and caused me to faint."

"Good gracious. I don't wonder. "Good gracious, I don't wolder.
How came he there? How did he
ever dare do such a bold thing?
And where could Mr. Leighton have been?" cried the girl, in great ex-

citement.
"I am sure I do not know—I cannot answer one of your questions.

I. too, wo der how he dared attempt such an audacious act, and what his motive could have been."

"And you haven't the slightest idea who he was?" inquired Anna, curronsiv.

"Not the faintest. I could not see his face distinctly, for his collar came up so high that it concealed the lower portion. But his eyes were dark, and Mr. Leighton's are blue; his hair was almost black, and curled about his temples, while Mr. Leighton's is brown and perfectly straight."

straight.' "You couldn't even tell, then, whether he was nice looking?" queried the maid, eagerly, and beguining to enjoy the romantic mystery of the affair, now that the first shock had passed.

"No; I only know that he was not Walter," responded Fiorence, with a

nervous shiver. nervous shiver.

"And you would never know him if you should meet him again?"

"I am sure I should not, Oh, it is dreadful. Just think of it—to have been married to a man you do not know, and could not identify if you were to meet him within the new to the state. were to meet him within the next bour." And Florence broke into ne

vous weeping again.
"Nonsense, Miss Floy! That wan
on marriage. The man couldn't hol
you to it," said Anna, in a comfort

ing tone.
"Perhaps not; and yet, somehow,
I feel as if I had given myself
away," said the fair girl, dejectedly.
Nevertheless, in spite of the perplexing predivament in which she
found herself, she experienced more
and more relief over the fact that
the wife of Welter. ing tone. she was not the wife of Walter Leighton. Presently she restrained her tears, and turned again to her

ergy and authority, "you must promise me that you will never reveal feet, and limited forward, hoping that what his occurred to night.

"Of course, I will never tell anyone about it, Miss Florence," the gri emphatically asserted; "wild horses couldn't drag it from me. But how about these men who went with us to the church? Do you suppose they will keep the secret?"
"Anna., I do not believe they suspect the truth—I am sure they think that I was married to Mr. Leighton," answered Florence.

that I was married to Mr. Leighton," answered Florence.

"But they are sure to know it when they see Mr. Leighton," returned the girl, quickly.

"True, I did not think of that; but I feel sure that he will bind them also to secrecy. Oh, why did I ever allow him to persude me into such also to secrecy. Oh, why did I ever allow him to persuade me into such a step? I should be mortifled, be-yond measure, to become the tar-get for a scandal," said Florence, dejectedly.
"Miss Floy, where do you sup-pose Mr. Leighton was to-night? What kept him?" queried the maid, curiously."

What kept him?" queried the maid, curiously."
"That is a mystery; the storm, perhaps."
"Do you imagine that—anything could have happened to him?"
Florence started at the question.
"Oh, I hope not!" she exclaimed, with a quick catch in her breath.
"What a night this has been," she continued, with a shudder; "but it has taught me a lesson—whatever L shall do after this shall be open and straightforward."
She did not once close her eyes in restful slumber. She tossed, restlessly, upon her pollow, the whole

lessly, upon her pollow, the whole night through, and when morning broke she was in a high fever and raving in delirium.

Of course, this unlooked-for contratement properties of the property of the contratement of the contrate

Of course, this unlooked-for contretemps necessitated the abandonment—at least temporarily—of the European trip, for the physician who was summoned gravely declared that his patient would not be able to travel under a month or six weeks, and perhaps not even then.

Accordingly, Mr. Seaver surrendered his tickets and state-rooms, and indefinitely poetspood the vovace.

ndefinitely postponed the voyage. CHAPTER IV.

Meantime, let us ascertain what and happened to the missing bridegroom.

It will be remembered that he had observed to Florence, on taking leave of her in the arbor, that he had much to attend to before even

His first act was to seek out a couple of cronics, and charge them with the mission of propuring a carriage and going for his bride-elect at the hour appointed.

"Here-is-the license, Ted," he observed to one of them, as he handed to him the important document, "and I have already seat word to a certain clergyman to be sure and be on hand. But, to save time, if you arrive at the church f. r.t. as you probably will. But, to save time, if you arrive at the church fr.t. as you probably will, hand it to him, that he may see it is all right, and there will be nothing to delay the ceremony when, I come, I will join you at the earliest must be off, for every moment is

He had an important commission to execute out of town, and, hastening to his train, he was soon speeding on his way.

If his train had arrived on time,

all would have gone weil for him; but a local freight, going in the op-posite direction, had been derailed, ard the debris of a demolished car lay across the track. The towardound train was thus delayed nearly two hours.

ly two hours.

It was nearly eight o'clock when
the impatient lover finally reached
the city, and he was obliged to take
another line, in order to reach the suburb where Mr. Seaver's summer residence was located, and where he

residence was located, and where he also had taken up his abode in order to be near Florence.

It was after nine when he arrived. Irritated beyond measure at being so delayed, and hungry, too, from long fasting—for he had partaken of a very light lunch—he hurried away to a livery stable, without even going to his rooms to make any change in his clothing, as he had fully intended to do, ordered a conveyance,

H s horse was t'mid, and every flash H is norse was t mid, and every lists of lightning, with its accompanying artillery, caused him to shy out of the road, thus nearly overturning the buggy several times.

[Leighton was extremely irritated]

because he was so far behind time, and lashed the frightened animal to and lashed the Irightened animal to his to-most speed. He was within a half mile of his destination, when there came a blinding flash, follow-ed by a terrific crash, which caus-ed the horse to spring into the air, with a snort of fear, then plunge madly forward.

At that instant, one of the traces snapped in twain, the buggy swayed out of its course, and ran over a boulder on the side of the road, pitchboulder on the side on the road, pitching the unfortunate driver out into the mire, where, stunned by the fall, he lay, uncoascious, while his reckless steed galloped onward, unchecked, the uninjures tuggy clattering at his heels, and finally dashed into the spacious grounds of an elegant residence without he was found stand-

dence, where he was found, stand-ag under a tree, after the storm, by the coachman of the place. When Leighton finally came to him-ly the beautiful and the standard the tempest was over, the clouds rapidly dispersing, and the stars e shining brightly. With a groan ain, for he was sadly bruised his fall, he raised himself to a ng posture, drew forth his watch, ex a match, and looked at the

It was exactly a quarter to eleven. urs, and he was drenched to the

Too late!" he muttered; "for, of carse, they would never wait for n; until this hour."

If he had but known it, the return-

party had passed him about ity minutes previous, and it was fortunate that he had fallen enough to one side to escape because over by their equipage, attempted to rise, but found of so, tiff on the country of the results of the country of the cou so stiff and sore in every he was obliged to settle back ; yet he was greatly comfort-know, that he was able to move

"It's a wonder, though, that breathed, with a sigh of relief. renel. "It's a wonder, though, that my peck was not dislocated by that nast; fall. Gad! but I must get up and find*my way to some place of refuge-I cannot stay here in this slough all night." With difficulty, he struggled to his

he would soon come to some dwelling, where he could seek shelter for the night.

But, presently, the welcome sound of wheels fell upon his eager ears, and, a market wagon appeared in sight, and going in the direction from which he had come.

He hailed the driver, told him of his accident, and begged a ride back to town.

to town.

The man was kind-hearted, helped him up to the seat beside him, making him as comfortable, as possible, and, an hour later, left him in his

add, an hour later, left him in his own room, where, lame, sore—a sorry tooking object indeed, and in an unenviable frame of mind—he crept to enviable frame of mind—he crept into his bed, from which he did not rise for a week or more.

He was in a high fever the next morning, and almost wild from anxiety and suspence, when his friendly "best man" made his appearance, to interview him regarding the delinquency of the previous night, and report the strange occurrence at the Rosedale chapel.

Leighton's state of mind may be imagined as he listened to the ac-

imagined as he listened to the account of that mysterious marriage "Who was that contemptible dastard?" he cried, almost beside himself with rage and jeal

(To be Continued.)

FRUIT CROP.

The Report for July for the Dominion. Department of Agriculture,

Commissioner's Branen,
Dividing the apple crop into fall and
winter varieties, the reports show a medium to full crop of the former. The reports from Great Britain and Europe
and the show that a very large crop of Commissioner's Branch generally show that a very large crop of fruit, that will come into direct compe-tition with our fall varieties, and may tition with our fall varieties, and may slightly affect the market for winter fruit; but up to the present time European fruit has not competed seriously with our best keeping winter varities. The apple crop in Canada appears to be singularly free this year from the attacks of insects and fungus diseases. It is quite probable that the codling moth will not be a serious pest, but there are indications that the spot may yet develop to a slight, if not a serious, degree, Pears—Pears, except in British Columbia, will be a slight crop. There will be very few for export, but the quality of those will be good.

Peaches and Plums. — Peaches and plums are almost an absolute failure.

Peacnes and Plums. — Peacnes and plums are almost an absolute failure.

Grapes.—The grape crop will be fairly good, but in the large producing districts of the Niagàra Peninsula, black rot has shown to a serious extent and it is imshown to a scribus teacher to which the crop will be curtailed by this pest. Small Equits.—Strawberries have been yery uneven. Where they were not winter kileld the crop has been good, but the winter killing was so general that the yield has been a small one. Raspberries were also a light crop.

Cherries.—Cherries in British Columbia have been a full crop, but a light crop throughout Ontario. Black Curgants are a full crop. Red Currants not quite so good but still a large crop.

Insects and Fungi.—Only one or two districts report serious depredations of posible to predict the extent to which

Insects and Fungi.—Only one or two districts report serious depredations of

Other Countries.—The reports from the United States, particularly those portions that compete with Canada, indicate a large but not an extraordinary erop of fruit. The indications in England, France, Germany, Holland and Belgium point to a crop somewhat above the average.

the average.

General Comment. — The export trade
for Canadian and American fall apples
will be somewhat restricted, but owing will be somewhat restricted, but owning to the better quality of our apples they will still have the preference in the European markets. Fall fruit of first class quality will in all probability bring a fair price. The supply of good winter stock of apples suitable for the British market during the months of January, February and March is not excessive.

and started for Rosedale chapel to meet his bride-elect.

But the sky had grown black with the coming storm, and he was not far on his way when it burst, with all its fury.

He hopen was a large started for Rosedale chapel to market during the months of January, February and March is not excessive.

Selection of Strawberry Plants.

A striking illustration of the value of plant and seed selection, as advocated by Prof. Robertson, is reported in the Market during the months of January, February and March is not excessive. Maritime Farmer of July 19 by a New Brunswick correspondent. He says: "A few days ago while visiting a neighbor the conversation turned to berries, and small, but there were plants to be proud of. His plan is as follows: He tells his children, when they are picking, to carry along some little sticks, pieces of laths, and when they find an extra strong plant and when they find an extra strong plant with a good fruit stem and plenty of berries, to put a stick down alongside of it. After the berries are picked he takes up these-plants and sets them out in a bed, letting them 'throw out runners in all directions. In the spring he has some fine plants to set, and his berging are improving every very." Yours ries are improving every year." Yours

A DANGER TO BABY.

Doctors have preached against the Doctors have preached against the so-called soothing medicines for years, but they are still used altogether too much. The fact that they put children to sleep is no sign that they are helpful. Ask your doctor and he will tell you that you have merely drugged your little one into insensibility—that soothing medicines are dangerous. If your little one needs a medicine give it Baby's Own Tablets and you give it a medicine guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. You can give these Tablets just as safely as a new born infant as to the well- grown child, and they will cure all the minor ills of childhood. Mrs. J. M. Gilpin, Bellhaven, Ont., says. "Since I gave my little one Baby's says. Since I gave my little one Baby's Own Tablets there has been a marvel-lous change in her appearance, and she is growing splendidly. You may count me always a friend to the Tablets." Ask your druggist for this medicine or sen 25c to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co Brockville, Ont., and get a box by mail post paid.

Johnny's Age, (S. E. Kiser.) thing at the store, I'm lots and lots too old, at least,
That's what they always say,
To fly a kite, or have a sling
Or ever do most everything
They seem to think is play.

But pa and ma, when I'm around, Most always whisper, though

GOVERNMENT AID

To Horse Breeding-An Outline of the Irish System.

Department of Agriculture,
Commissioner's Branch,
In the year 1900 the Department of
Agriculture and Technical Instruction
for Ireland devised a scheme for encouraging improvement in the breed of live
stock, particularly of horses and cattle,
in that country An outline of the Irise in htat country. An outline of the Irish system may be of interest to Canadian horsemen, who have for some time been discussing the problem of obtaining for service throughout the country a sufficient number of the most praidable types

cient number of the most profitable types.

Horse Breeding Scheme—The buse breeding scheme, as outlined by the Advisory Committee and approved by the Agricultural Board, provided for the registration of suitable and sound those oughbred and agricultural sires, and the selection of a number of the best brood mares in each country to be served by these sires. The owner of a registered stallion is entitled, under the scheme, to a fee of £3 for each selected mare put to his stallion. The mares selected were the property of persons deriving their means of living from farming, whose valuation did not exceed in the counties £150, and in the more wealthy counties £150, and in the more wealthy

The first year 410 stallions were offered for registration, of which 298 were thoroughbred and 112 of the agricultuthoroughbred and 112 of the agricultural type. From the first it was deemed advisable to spare no pains in making a searching examination of the stallions offered for registration, and, accordingingly, before any of the stallions offered ed under the scheme were accepted, the Department's inspectors had to certify 1. As to suitability, and 2, as to the soundness of the animal. A register was published in March, 1901, which contained the names and pedigrees of 97 published in March, 1901, which contained the names and pedigrees of 97 thoroughbred and 31 agricultural stallions that had been accepted. Upwards of 1,800 free nomination tickets of £3 each were offered at 150 shows of mares held during March and April, and near-ly 1,700 of these tickets were issued.

In addition to subsidizing stallions by means of £3 nominations to mares, the Department offered in a few countries where there was an insufficient numwhere there was an insufficient number of stallions for the purpose of the scheme, premiums varying from £50 to £100.

Loans for the Purchase of Stallions. Loans for the Purchase of Stallions.—
In order to encourage farmers of small means to provide themselves with a registered stallion a sum of money was allotted by the Department for the purpose of granting loans for the purpose of approved sires. The money was lent at 2½ per cent. interest, payable in five annual instalments. It was a condition precedent to those loans that the animal should be insured for its full market value.

Premiums for Female Stock.-As Premiums for Female Stock.—As a further means of encouraging improvement in stock breeding the Department adopted the principle of awarding premiums and prizes tot female stock. The Advisory Committee on horse breeding pointed out that that industry in Ireland is, to a great extent, injured by young mares being sold out of the country, thus leaving only second-class animals for breeding purposes, and the Department adopted their recommendation that the prizes and premiums should be mainly confined to young mares from two to six years old, served by a registered sire, in the hope that the farmers would thereby be induced to retain these mares. Yours very truly, W. A.

GUARDED BY THE JUNGLES. Malay State of Jahore Has Never Beer

Explored by Whites. Although known to the civilized world for two centuries and currently believed to possess mineral deposits of great richness, the state of Johore, situated richness, the state of Johore, situated just at the end of the Malay peninsula and separated from the prosperous Is-land of Singapore only by the narrow Strait of Selat Tebrau, in places less than half a mile in width, has never yet

been explored by civilized man, Though its neighbors on all sides are vassals of the British crown, as regards its internal policy. Johore is as free and independent to-day as ever it was in bygone days, when the sovereignt of its ruler extended far out into the Indian Ocean, embracing Lingga, the Rhio group and many other islands, when piracy flourished unrestricted and Johore was indeed the home of the Johore was indeed the home of the orange laut—the fierce men of the sea. And it is on account of the curious position in which Johore stands that it affords an interesting study to the student of empire, for while, to all intents and purposes, it is an independent state, ruled over by its hereditary Malayan sultan, and the manners and customs, religion, laws and internal correspondents. toms, religion, laws and internal gov-ernment are the same as those which prevailed in the land before dream of aquest first led Britons to this little known portion of the globe, Great Britain has the right to determine the

foreign policy of Johore. Subject to Great Britain. It is safe to say that England would permit no other power, European or Asiatic, to set foot within its borders. For the time being it meets English views to preserve the independence of he state, to acknowldge its ruler, where there is external influence in the where there is external innuence in the land such influence is British, where government is modelled on any western lines the standard adopted is that of Great Britain, and where any foreign language is spoken to any great extent it is that of the Britisher.

Considering the fact that it forms the

Considering the fact that it forms the southernmost point of the vast Asian empire, Johore deserves to be more widely known than it is. With an area empire, Johore deserves to be more widely known than it is. With an area of 9,000 square miles and a population hard to estimate because jungle-dwellers are somewhat adverse to censustaking, but which may be safely reckonded at 250,000, Johore is one of the few remaining unexplored lands of the world and one that offers temptations to explorer and prospector alike far above the average. Towns are almost unknown. There are a few unworthy the and one that offers temptations to explorer and prospector alike far above the average. Towns are almost unknown. There are a few unworthy the name, and the capital, Johore Bahru, would not bear favorable comparison with a third-rate country-town in Fngwould not bear favorable comparison with a third-rate country town in England. Roads, good, hard ones, practically do not exist, nor harbors round the coast, nor docks, wharves nor other trading facilities, and the "iron horse" has not yet entered this Malayan domain. Nearly the whole of the country is covered with thick virgin jungle, dense, almost innegativation, where the light of almost impenciralic, where the light of nal,

day rarely pierces the pre-and the only sounds the silence, the weird, oppres-of the forest, are the harsh-beasts of prey, the incessant chattern of jungle apes, and the melodious sou of gaudy-plumed birds.

Where Riches Lie.

It is this jungle, matted thick and close over valuable mineral deposits, which jealously guards the from human despoilers, but for the pioneer who can successfully withstand the difficulties which beset his path at almost every turn—a most essential pioneer who can successfully withstand the difficulties which beset his path at almost every turn—a most essential qualification—who possesses the necessary amount of capital to enable him to bear the heavy initial cost of the undertaking, a sure reward lies in store. In tin the country is wonderfully rich, and gold is to be found in many parts, especially in the vicinity of Mount Ophir, on the Malaccan border. Mount Ophir is held by many to be that wonderful mountain often referred to in boly writ as the place whence Solomon_drew untold golden treasure, and for generations Malays living in the neighborhood have found gold deposits in the beds of little streams which course down the mountain slope and percolate the surrounding forest. But apart from that which lies beneath, there is wealth above the surface; immense tracts of valuable timber and thousands of acres of soil the most fertile, capable, after clearing and with slight cultivation, of preducing most remunerative crops of pineapples, pepper, gambier, sago, tapicca, coffee, etc. To be brief, resources are there in abundance and their development is sadly needed. Not that there has ever been opposition on the part of the powers that be to pioneering, but the Malay needed. Not that there has ever been opposition on the part of the powers that be to pioneering, but the Malay mind is exceedingly slow in its working and is not always sure, and where at certain times a little encouragement might have gone a very long way toward introducing European capital into the country, unfortunately the initiative was lacking, and opportunity after opportunity was missed in the manner.

ANAEMIA-POOR BLOUD.

Headaches, Dizziness, Heart Palpita-

tion and Consumption Follow. erous trouble. It steals inadiously from slight symptoms to uangerous disease. The thin, watery blood shows itself at first in pale lips, wan face, breathlessness, heart palpitation, lost appetite. If the trouble is not checked and cured, consumption follows; coughing, spitting, clammy night sweats, a total breakdown and death. What the appears suffered and death. What the anaemic suffere needs is more blood—more strength. And there is nothing in the whole wide world there is nothing in the whole wide world will give new blood and new strength so surely and so speedily as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose fielps to send new, rich, red blood coursing through the system, bringing strength to weak lungs and all parts of the body. Thousands testify to the truth of these statements, among them Miss Enerine Velandre, St, Germain, Que., who says: "While attending school my health began to give way. The trouble came on gradually and the doctor who attended me said it was due to overstudy and that a rest would put doctor who attended me said it was due to overstudy and that a rest would put me right. But instead of getting better I grew weaker. I suffered from head-aches and dizziness, and at night I did not sleep well. I was troubled with pains in the back, my appetite left me, and I grew pale as a corpse. Finally I became so weak I was lorest to remain in bed. As the doctor did not help me any, I asked my father to get me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used two boxes

Pink Pills. Before I had used two boxes there was an improvement, and when I had taken a half dozen boxes I was again in perfect health. I believe all weak girls will find new health if they will take the pills."

Anaemia, indigestion, heart trouble, rheumatism, kidney trouble, and the special aiments of women are all due to poor blood, and all are cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get these pills from any medicine dealer, or by pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail poet paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Wil-liams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Apropos of the Slocum disaster, a little advice from such a well-known authority as Caspar Whitney, editor of Outing, will be welcome. He writes in

August Outing:
So many lives are lost each season on the water by criminal carelessenss and ignorance, that, at the risk of being trite, I am repeating a few timely don'ts for those who number rowing or sailing among their summer recreations.

First—Do not go out in a cance, row-boat or sailboat, small or large, unless it carries enough life-saving buoys or cushions to float all on board in case of an upset or collision.

Second—Do not go out in a sailboat

except with a skipper of experience.
Many a boatload is upset through the
mistaken idea, prevalent at summer resorts, that any one can handle a small
sailboat. In case of fatal accident, the sailboat. In case of fatal accident, the guilty, incompetent skipper should get ten years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Third—In case of a party in a row-boat, be sure you are finally seated before leaving shore, particularly if there are girls. Permit no one to attempt to change seats after leaving shore, or to put a foot on the edge or gunwale of the boat, to exchange seats, or to rock the boat, Rocking boats for fun by rollicking young neonle loses many lives rollicking young people loses many lives every year. Where the waters become rough from a sudden squall or a passing steamer, never rise in the boat, but set-

tle down as close to the bottom as pos-sible, until the water is smooth again —and don't scream or talk to the oars-Fourth-If overturned, a non-swim mer by drawing the arms up to the sides and pushing down with widely extended

A Close Call.

Lady—I'm surprised to see you. Why, it was only last week I gave you a home-

made ple.
Tramp—Yes'm. I guess you are sur-prised. The doctor said it was due to my strong constitution.—Chicago Jour-