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Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE Cocoas and Chocolates

on this Continent. No Chemicals are used in their manufacture. Their **Breakfast Cocoa** is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup. Their **Premium No. 1 Chocolate** is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their **German Sweet Chocolate** is good to eat and good to drink. It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with children. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A. CANADIAN HOUSE, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

The Archbishop's Christmas Gift.

[Continued.]

"Tell the Archbishop of Treves that if the lords of the Rhine cannot keep back the Hungarians, it is hardly likely that we, less powerful, near the Moselle, can do it."

"His lordship urges instant compliance with his request, and I am to say that you refuse at your peril. A few hundred men can hold the Hungarians in check while they are passing through the narrow ravines of the Elbe, while as many thousands might not be successful against them should they once reach the open valleys of the Aif and Moselle. His lordship would also have you know that this campaign is as much in your own interest as in his, for the Hungarians, in their devastating march, spare neither high nor low."

"Tell his lordship," hiccoughed the count, "that I sit safely in my Castle of Bertrich, and that I defy all the Hungarians who ever were let loose to disturb me therein. If the archbishop keeps Treves as tightly as I shall hold Castle Bertrich, there is little to fear from the invaders."

"Am I to return to Treves, then, with your refusal?" asked the envoy. "You may return to Treves as best pleases you, so that you rid us of your presence here, where you mar good company."

"The envoy, without further speech, bowed to Count Bertrich and also to the assembled nobles, passing silently out of the hall, more reaching the courtyard of the castle, where he demanded that his horse be brought to him."

"The animal has had but scant time for feeding and rest," said the captain. "I will be sufficient to carry us to the blacksmith's hut," answered the envoy, as he put his foot in the stirrup.

"The blacksmith, still standing at the door of his smithy, heard, coming from the castle, the click of the broken shoe, but this time the rider drew up before him and said:

"The offer of help which you tendered me a little ago I shall now be glad to accept. Do your work well, smith, and know that in performing it you are obliging the Archbishop of Treves."

The armorer raised his cap at the mention of the august name, and invoked a blessing upon the head of that renowned and warlike prelate.

"You said something," spoke up the smith, "of loss of empire, as you rode by. I trust there is no disquieting news from Treves?"

"Disquieting enough," replied the messenger. "The Hungarians have crossed the Rhine, and are now making their way towards the defiles of the Elbe. There a hundred men could hold the invaders in check, but you have a scurvy set of nobles in the Aif-thal for Count Bertrich declines the command of his Over-lord to rise at the head of his men and stay the progress of the invader until the archbishop can come to his assistance."

"Now, out upon the drunken count for a base coward!" cried the armorer in anger. "May his castle be sacked and himself hanged on the highest turret, for refusing aid to his Over-lord in time of need. I and my twelve sons know every rock and cave in the Elbe. Would the archbishop, think you, accept the aid of such underlings as we whose only commendation is that our hearts are stout as our sinews?"

"What better warriors could the archbishop want than that?" replied the envoy. "If you can hold the Hungarians back for four or five days, then I doubt not that whatever you ask of the archbishop will be speedily granted."

"We shall ask nothing," cried the blacksmith, "but his blessing, and be deeply honored in receiving it."

Whereupon the blacksmith, seizing

his hammer, went to the door of his hut, where hung part of a suit of armor, that served at the same time as a sign of his profession and as a totem. He snatched the hanging iron with his sledge until the clangorous reverberation sounded through the valley, and presently there came hurrying to him eight of his stalwart sons, who had been occupied in tilling the fields.

"Scatter ye," cried the blacksmith, "over the land. Rouse the people, and tell them the Hungarians are upon us. Urge all to collect here at midnight, with whatever of arms or weapons they may possess. Those who have no arms let them bring poles, and meanwhile your brothers and myself will make pike-heads for them."

The eight young men at once dispersed in various directions. The smith himself stood the envoy's horse, and begged him to inform the archbishop that they would defend the passes of the Elbe while a man of them remained alive.

Long before midnight the peasants came straggling to the smithy from all quarters, and by daylight the blacksmith had led them over the volcanic hills to the lip of the tremendous pass through which the Hungarians must come. The sides of this chasm were precipitous and hundreds of feet in height. Even the peasants themselves, knowing the rocks as they did, could not have climbed from the bottom of the pass to the height they now occupied. They had, therefore, no fear that the Hungarians could scale the walls and decimate their scanty band.

When the invaders appeared the blacksmith and his men rolled great stones and rocks down upon them, practically annihilating the advance guard and throwing the whole army into confusion. The week's struggle that followed formed one of the most exciting episodes in German history. Again and again the Hungarians attempted the pass, but nothing could withstand the avalanche of stones and rocks wherewith they were overwhelmed. Still, the devoted little band did not leave everything to its own fate. They were so few and they had to keep watch night and day—that they were the out many turned long eyes towards the direction whence the archbishop's army was expected to come. It was not until the seventh day that help arrived, and then the archbishop's forces speedily put to flight the now demoralized Hungarians, and chased them once more across the Rhine.

"There is nothing now left for us to do," said the tired blacksmith to the little following. "So I will get back to my forge and you to your farms."

And this without more ado they did, the cheering and inspiring ring of iron on anvil awakening the echoes of the Aif-thal once again.

The blacksmith and his twelve sons were at their noon-day meal when an imposing cavalcade rode up to the smithy. At the head was no other than the archbishop himself, and the blacksmith and his dozen sons were covered with confusion to think that they had such a distinguished visitor without the means of receiving him in accordance with his station. But the archbishop said:

"Blacksmith Arras, you and your sons would not wait for me to thank you; so I am now come to you that in presence of all these followers of mine I may pay fitting tribute to your loyalty and your bravery."

Then, indeed, did the modest blacksmith consider he had received more than ample compensation for what he had done, which, after all, as he told his neighbors, was merely his duty. So why should a man be thankful for it?

"Blacksmith," said the archbishop, as he mounted his horse to return to Treves, "thou and thine are easily bestroved. I hope, however, to have a Christmas present for you

that will show the whole country round how much I esteem true valor." And what back from the small village of Aif, and overlooking the Moselle, stands a conical hill that completely commands the valley. The Archbishop of Treves, having had a lesson regarding the dangers of an incursion through the volcanic region of the Elbe, put some hundreds of men at work on this conical hill, and erected on the top a strong castle, which was the wonder of the country. The year was nearing its end when this great stronghold was completed, and it began to be known throughout the land that the archbishop intended to hold high Christmas revel there, and had invited to the castle all the nobles in the country, while the chief guest was no other than the emperor himself. Then the neighbors of the blacksmith learned that a Christmas gift was about to be bestowed upon that stalwart man. He and his twelve sons received notification to attend at the castle and to enjoy the whole week's festivity. He was commanded to come with his leathern apron, and to bring with him his huge sledge-hammer, which, the archbishop said, had now become a weapon as honorable as the two-handed sword itself.

(To be Continued.)

Prince Turns Preacher.

One of Sweden's Royal Family
To Be a Missionary.

Prince Oscar Bernadotte's Renunciation of His Rank to Marry the Woman of His Choice—Certain Characteristics That Rendered His Transformation No Surprise.

Cable dispatches announce that Prince Oscar Bernadotte, son of King Oscar II. of Sweden and Norway, and formerly possessor of the title of Duke of Gothland, has decided to resign his post in the Swedish navy in order to become a missionary. Had this happened in the olden times, they would have either made him a bishop or thrown him into prison.

Prince Bernadotte, who is the second son of the old king, has reached his 29th year. He is tall and well built. This physical advantage he has in common with his father and brothers, but beyond this there is but little in common between them and him. The king himself is as vivacious at 69 as he was when his gay brother, the late lamented King Charles XV., still lived. Most of his sons take after him, especially Prince Charles, a dashing cavalry officer, said to be the handsomest man in Sweden, and his younger brother, Prince Adolf, who, in spite of royal birth, has developed into a painter of talent. These men love to live and let live. Prince Oscar has no such tastes.

He is a serious, earnest, and somewhat vainly in this world and its pursuits. Dark of countenance, modest in mien, yet rather haughty in his manners, with coal-black eyes, and a flowing black beard, he resembles some of those great warrior-priests of times gone by, and his bearing is in accordance with the dogmas of the church with their sword, while they were preaching humility and the turning of the other cheek to his neighbor. His character is fraught with that sternness which is capable of much sacrifice and much cruelty for the sake of duty. He is self-willed to an extent which would have made him a despot or a rebel in another age. His piety borders on fanaticism, and he is a man of more time than ever to devote to religious matters. He and his princess have allied themselves with the most pious element within the established Church of Sweden—an element that would like to sever all connection with that church or to conquer it—and they have shown themselves quite friendly to the Salvation Army. The prince has preached at several revivals and missionary meetings time and again, both in Sweden and in Denmark, but it is to be feared that his piety has led more people to listen to him than his fame as an orator. He has not inherited the sparkling wit and elegance of language which have always characterized the utterances of his royal father. His sermons are methodical, earnest and dry.

Living on a small manor not far from Carlscrona, the chief naval station of Sweden, Prince Bernadotte has divided his time among his naval duties, his religious activity, and his steadily increasing family. In the future his religion and his home will have all his time.

When it is said that he will become a missionary, this does not mean that he has intended to leave his home of heathen lands. He thinks that there are enough of them in Sweden, and his work will be carried on right there.

A Truthful Testimonial Tensely Told

MONSOON

INDO-CEYLON TEA

A lady writes: "Is the best she ever used. Give us your name and address on a postcard and we will send you a sample packet. You will then be of the same opinion."

THE MONSOON TEA CO., 7 Wellington Street West, Toronto.

From a Woman

Trust a woman to find a nice recipe for a wholesome pudding. See what Tillson's Flake Barley will do—follow the rule carefully, and you'll get a delicate, wholesome pudding that will do you good.

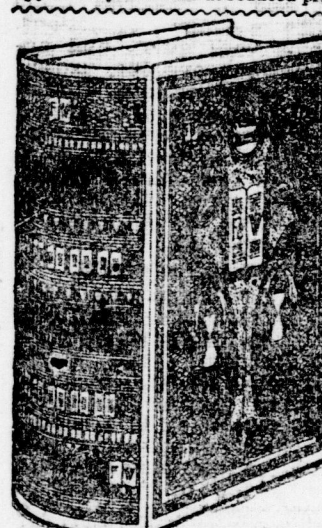
Use a double boiler if possible; cook 1 cup of Tillson's Flake Barley and 1 cup of raisins until tender, using 1½ cups of water. Then add yolks of 2 eggs, small cup of sugar, teaspoon of vanilla and cook until thoroughly baked.

When baked spread a meringue of the whites of eggs over it and brown in the oven.

Grocers sell Tillson's Flake Barley by the pound.

Flake Barley Pudding

GREAT POPULAR OFFER! By virtue of the unprecedented purchase, in a single order, of one hundred thousand copies of the new and revised edition of the **Standard Dictionary**, the publishers are enabled to offer it to the public at far less than the publishers' price. Thousands of persons, who heretofore have not felt able to purchase it, will eagerly welcome this opportunity to secure at reduced price "The Greatest Achievement of Modern Times."



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Standard Dictionary
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It is incomparably the greatest, as it is positively the latest, most complete and most authoritative work of the kind in existence. It is everywhere the standard.

ENTIRELY NEW. It is not a reprint, rebash, or re-vision of any other work, but the result of the steady labor for five years of over twelve score of the most eminent and authoritative scholars and specialists in the world. Nearly 100 of the leading universities, colleges, and scientific institutions of the world were represented on the editorial staff. 20 United States Government experts were also on the editorial staff. Over \$500,000 were actually expended in its production before a single complete copy was ready for the market. New was any dictionary valuated with such great enthusiasm the world over. It is the greatest achievement of modern times. It is the greatest work of the world. It is the greatest work of the world. It is the greatest work of the world.

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A single complete copy was ready for the market. New was any dictionary valuated with such great enthusiasm the world over. It is the greatest achievement of modern times. It is the greatest work of the world. It is the greatest work of the world. It is the greatest work of the world.

WARD & GOW (LINCOLN BUILDING) NEW YORK.

at the prayer meetings and religious services held in the private apartments of his mother, the queen, and it is said that it was there that he first met and became attached to Miss Munk.

After his marriage he found more time than ever to devote to religious matters. He and his princess have allied themselves with the most pious element within the established Church of Sweden—an element that would like to sever all connection with that church or to conquer it—and they have shown themselves quite friendly to the Salvation Army. The prince has preached at several revivals and missionary meetings time and again, both in Sweden and in Denmark, but it is to be feared that his piety has led more people to listen to him than his fame as an orator. He has not inherited the sparkling wit and elegance of language which have always characterized the utterances of his royal father. His sermons are methodical, earnest and dry.

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Uncle Sam's Coal Supply.

The war with Spain has aroused a great deal of curiosity about the coal supply of the United States, now that coal has been declared a contraband of war by foreign nations. Here are the latest figures about the output of coal in the United States, as compiled by Dr. W. Parker, statistician of the United States geological survey.

The total output for last year amounted, approximately, to 198,250,000 short tons, with an aggregate value of \$198,100,000, which is a trifle short of \$1 a ton. This shows an increase in tonnage of 3 per cent over the previous year. The amount of coal produced last year was the largest on record. Pennsylvania holds her usual position at the head of the states. Her output alone amounted to 106,000,000 short tons, which is nearly 55 per cent of the total output. Illinois is in second place, with a total output of 20,000,000 short tons. West Virginia comes third, and Ohio fourth.

GENTLEMEN.—While driving down a very steep hill last August my horse stumbled and fell, cutting himself fearfully about the head and body. I used Minard's Liniment freely on him, and in a few days he was as well as ever.

J. B. A. BEAUCHEMIN.
Sherbrooke.

A DOCTOR'S HOMAGE.
Prescribed for His Patient South American Rheumatic Cure, and the Man's Own Words for It: "It Saved My Life."

Wm. E. Baker, manager for Dr. R. B. Hopkins, Grand Valley, writes: "I have a patient who has been cured by South American Rheumatic Cure. He had been suffering from rheumatism for the slightest relief, and had taken to his bed. Three doses relieved him, and when he had taken two bottles he was able to drive out. He immediately came to me and said this grand remedy had saved his life. This remedy relieves in a few hours and is curing the world."

Sold by W. S. B. Barkwell and all druggists.

It is a wise child that bears a resemblance to its wealthy relative. The still-house worm destroys more corn than the cut worm does.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary of acknowledged efficiency. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swollen neck and crick in the back, and, as an inward specific, possesses the most substantial claim to public confidence.

Lazy men are dead to the world, but they remain unborn.

A good head prevents a wise man and a pin from going too far.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. I was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any other remedies to do me good."

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having removed to new quarters, corner Bathurst and William streets, are prepared to take orders for Show Cases. A few good Second-Hand Cases for Sale. Estimates given and contracts taken for wood carrying by an expert.

S. Gillies & Son.

Railways and Navigation

Queen's Birthday (May 24) EXCURSIONS

VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

To all local stations in Canada.

SINGLE FARE.—Good going May 23 and 24, returning not later than May 25. And at FARE AND ONE-THIRD.

Good going May 20, 21 and 22, returning not later than May 25.

For information and tickets, call at city ticket office, 88 Bine and Galloway, Prov. JOHN PAUL, City Agent.

O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN G. LAVEN, General Pass. Agent, Can. Pass. Agent.

Intercolonial Railway

OF CANADA

The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario. Also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points.

The through express train runs of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers.

Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains. The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are all along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

Passengers for Great Britain and the Continent can leave Montreal Tuesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at St. John on Wednesday, or they can leave Montreal on Wednesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at Halifax on Thursday.

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise to and from Great Britain, New Brunswick, and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax. Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, charges, freight and passenger rates, on application to:

A. H. HARRIS, General Traffic Manager, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager, Railway Office, Montreal, N. B., May 21, 1897.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool Calling at Rimouski and Monville.

From Montreal From Quebec
PARISIAN, May 18 May 14
CAPTAINIAN, May 21 May 17
LORRAINE, May 24 May 20
SUIVIAN, May 27 May 23
ALLANIAN, May 30 May 26
PARISIAN, June 2 June 18

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RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin, 1st class, Liverpool, \$32 50 and upwards; return, \$60 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, \$24 and upwards; return, \$45 and upwards. Third cabin, Liverpool, \$16 and upwards; return, \$28 and upwards.

Glasgow-New York service.—Mongolian sail from New York, May 18; cabin, \$45 and upwards; return, \$80 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35 and upwards; return, \$65 and upwards. Third cabin, \$25 and upwards; return, \$45 and upwards.

AGENTS.—E. De la Hooke, "Clock," corner Richmond and St. James streets, Montreal. Richmond and St. James streets, Montreal. Richmond and St. James streets, Montreal.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Between all Stations in Canada for

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY,

May 24th, 1898,

will issue ROUND TRIP tickets at

Single First-Class Fare,

going May 23 and 24, returning until May 25

Single First-Class Fare and One-Third

going May 20, 21 and 22, returning until May 25.

Ticket rates and information at "Clock," corner, E. De la Hooke, agent, at G. T. R. Depot.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Opening of Navigation on Upper Lakes

The magnificent steamships of Canadian Pacific Steamship Line will leave Owen Sound at 6 p.m., after arrival of Steamship Express due to leave Toronto at 1 p.m.

ALBERTA, Tuesday, May 8.

ATLANTIC, Thursday, May 5.

MANITOBA, Saturday, May 7.

And on corresponding days of week during navigation season of 1898, making weekly trips to and from Owen Sound, Port Arthur, South Shore and Atlantic Railway for Northern and Southern routes, and to Port Arthur and Fort William with Pacific Express for Canadian Northwest.

For full information apply to any Canadian Pacific agent, or to C. E. McEwen, A. G. P. A., 1 King Street East, Toronto.

T. R. L. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 181 Dundas Street, corner of Richmond.

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

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QUEENSTOWN, May 19, noon.

QUEENSTOWN, May 21, noon.

QUEENSTOWN, May 23, noon.

QUEENSTOWN, May 25, noon.

Carries first-class passengers only \$80 and upwards.

Superior second-class accommodation on these steamers.

Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Mauretania, \$19 and upwards; second cabin rates, Mauret