Let us suppose that Ivan elects to stay in the village and does not aspire to change his condition or that of his sons. He can have them taught to read and write, a little geography, and mathematics in the village school. It is his fault if they do not when the sons are old enough to school. It is his fault if they do not go When the sons are old enough to go into the towns to work. Ivan takes care of their land as well as his own; their wives live in his home and are subject to his authority; the sons send a certain sum of money home cach month, and if they fail on account of bad habits Ivan can force them to return and work in the fields.

If they are sober and industrious the family community will always have plenty, and the sons can return in their old age with money in the bank, a plot of ground to call their own, and a comfortable cottage. If the sons are numerous—and industrious and sober—it may happen, as it often has happened, that the family is able to buy the estate of an impoverished noble and become masters in the place where they had been slaves.

The work in the fields in the summer is long and hard, but scarcely If they are sober and industrious

The work in the fields in the summer is long and hard, but scarcely a, week passes without its legal holiday, and sometimes there is more than one, besides the Sunday, of course. And you will find that Ivan takes his holidays in the village and the sons take them in the town, with generally an extra day or two as generally an extra day or two as well, although the wheat may suf-

well, although the wheat may suffer and the factory be seriously crippled thereby.

Visit the village one day and see the feast the moulik prepares for a great fete, of which there are twelve caring the year. He has white bread, fish, meats, cakes, tea, and vodka for himself and his friends. He drinks all day, all night, all next day. His old master, still his friend and counsellor, remonstrates in valu. day. His old master, still his friend and counsellor, remonstrates in valu. He will have his vodka; he will have his holidays. When the vodka and the holidays overcome him Ivan is poor. But otherwise he need not be poor—in nine cases out of ten. In winter he has his own wood, and he is never cold—unless he sells the wood for vodka, as he often does. If he cannot get work in town he can always return to the village and his own home.

Supposing Ivan is ambitious.

own home.
Supposing Ivan is ambitious for his sons. They can have two years of schooling in the village school and then go to another village for four years more, then into the university or technical school. The only difor technical school. The only difficulty is that Ivan must pay for the first year of the gymnasium about 75 roubles, besides furnishing board and lodgings. Sweeping as the statement may appear, it is nevertheless true that Ivan will seldom be without the money if he has been as industrious and sober as he should

Once started in the gymnasium his son will generally be able to keep on without an outlay from his father if he is sufficiently intelligent and, diligent to impress his worth upon his teachers. There are scholarships to aid him, and numerous kind people to give him a heldping hand. If he finishes the university he can, if he wishes, become a professor, a doctor, almost anything but an official in the Government, whose doors are still closed to all but the classes.

If the boy gets thus far it will of course, be by dint of strenuous effort, great sacrifice from himself and his family, and the outlay of some money. But it can be done Once started in the gymnasium his self and his lamily, and the of some money. But it can be done if the father and the son work, as hard as they should—and leave voda a alone. The boy will have discouragements, he will suffer on the souragements, he will suffer on the souragements. couragements, he account of caste, but much less than he would in England or Germany. For the Russian aristocracy, never sufficiently well established in lineage, wealth or power to be domineering, is now broken and rulned, with ho hope for a change of forture, and by nature willing, as well as by circumstances forced, to recognize ability in the peasants.

If Ivan's son wants to go into the army he can do so by passing

the army he can do so by passing examinations, taking courses in the military schools, and paying the small dues. He can become an officer and thus a member of the aristocracy, debarred from the orack regiments perhaps, where the officers must have a large private allowance and where caste is

If the boy is practical and wishes to have a technical education it will be more difficult than the professions or the army, because there are too few technical schools and the examinations are unusually severe. But even here he will have fewer difficulties than if he were competing in Germany or Engiand, for the reason that the Russian student is notoriously lazy and superficial.

What has Ivan the Moujik done his liberation? The nero o late Russian-Turkish war, Gen. Skobeloff, was the son of a peasant. The great Metropolitan, Philip of Moscow, was the son of a pea-sant. Before the liberation there came the son of a moujik, Lomonos soff, whose genius threw off the servility of the French influence in Russian literature and founded

SUPERIOR TO

on Schtapkin, who brought liberty to the Russian drame, divorcing it permanently from the French, in the very period of the serf libera-

THE REDRESSEE ADMINISTRAL

tion.

The greatest writer in Russia today after Tolstol, is Gorki, son of a
seri, and himself a peasant. The
greatest singer of Russia is Theofore
Schaliapin, born in a moujik's family
in the Ural Mountains of Siberia,
whose magnificent voice is one of
the wonders of the century, although
as yet unheard out of Russia.

When the Russians built the beautiful Christ Cathedral at Moscow to
commemorate their escape from the
Napoleonic conquest, they chose
the son of a moujik to decorate it,
Sarokin, whose wonderful freecoes

Sarokin, whose wonderful frescoes are the delight of artists. In the University at St. Petersburg you can find Professor Effimor, son of a peasant; in the University of of a peasant; in the University of Moscow, there was until recently, the celebrated Professor Kovelin, son of a peasant, whose death was lamented throughout the land. The Siberian University was largely founded by Sebiriokoff, a peasant, who also gave large sums of money for explorations. In contemporary Russian literature, unintroduced as yet be youd the country itself, there are the names of Niketin Colzoff, Shewellenkl, Sourekoff, known to every educated Russian as among the most educated Russian as among the most important names of his present day literature—all of whom, are sons of moujiks; slaves until 1861.

moujiks; slaves until 1861. Pondering upon the opportunities of the peasant, his position as a small landed proprietor to begin with, his assistance from the nooles, who are in general poorer than he; the hospitals, schools, theatres, established for his benefit, and for which he pays nothing—not very many nor very good, perhaps, but too often not patronized—pondering also upon his extraordinary adaptability and intelligence when aroused upon his lazy habits, as a rule, his fifthy per son and the stream of vodka which son, and the stream of volka wine-runs down his throat, you ask: "Doe he deserve all the sympathy ne ha commanded?"—Rebecca A. Insley, 11 London Mail.

Same years ago a clever Ameri can professor was asked by

can professor was asked by a voung lady for a ciphor thist could be easily worked without being too difficult to read, whereupon he penned the following:

[U O a O, but I O U;
O 0 no 0, but I O U;
O no 0, but I O U so.

But give O I I O U so.

When the key to this is obtained it lilts like a love song. The secret of it lies in the facts that a naught is a ciphor and that it is casy to make this word "sigh for" whenever required. It reads phonetically with perfect ease, but the written form is perhaps more readily intelligible:

readily intelligible:
You sigh for a ciphor, but I sigh
for you;
O sigh for no ciphor, Rut O sigh

O sigh for no cipher for a cipher go,
O let not my cipher for a cipher go,
But give sigh for sigh, for I sigh
for you so.
—Chicago Chronicle,

Ginger Beer

An excellent ginger beer may be prepared in the following manner: Take two ounces of bruised ginger, two ounces of cream of tartar, two pounds of lump sugar, two lemons cut in slices with the rind left on; put all these into a large pan or pitcher and pour two gallons of bolling water on them. Let this stand for several hours, strain it, and when quite cold add a tablespoonful of brewers' yeast and let it remain in the ginger beer for twelve hours. Then skim off the yeast and bottle the beer. Press the corks very firmly down and tie them. It will be ready for use in a week.

Lord Avebury read a paper at the meeting of the Geological Society, London, on the formation of the mountains. According to the report in the London Times, he said that experiments had been made long ago by Sir J. Hall, and afterwards by by Sir J. Hall, and atterwards by Daubree, Ruskin, Cadell and others, by arranging layers of cloth, clay, cement, etc., and studying the folds and fractures which resulted they were compressed. In all these experiments, however, the pressure was in one direction only, whereas it was obvious that if mountains were due at any rate in part to the contraction of the earth, in quent pressure took place from all sides.

Lord Avelury said that he, therefore, provided himself with a square case compressible on all four sides at once. In the central space he arranged layers of sand, cloth, etc., and compressed them, thus throwing them into folds. He then took in them into folds. He then took in each experiment four casts in plaster of paris, beginning from the top and these casts were exhibited to the society. They presented an interesting analogy of the actual mountain district, though, of course, they did not show the results of subsequent denudation due to rain and rivers. It had long been observed that mountaineus districts showed two sets of Enes at right angles.

two sets of lines at right angles two sets of lines at right angles to one another.

Any one who would glance at a map of Scotland would see this clearly. One set was represented by the Great Glen, with the lochs and valleys parallel to it, such as many others; the second series at right angles to it by Loch Shin, Lock Moree, the Sound of Mull, etc. This characteristic of mountain regions has long been known, whether the characteristic of mountain regions has long been known, whether the servility of the French influence in Russian literature and founded the native literature which flourishes to-day. There followed him another moujik's son, Michael Simultaneous'y.—Scioac 4

ALL OTHERS

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CASE RECALLED

Dying of Bright's Disease, Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

cent Deaths of Prominent Men from the Most Dreaded or all Maladies Recall the Fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills have Conquered it.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 1.7-(Secial) The recent numerous deaths of prominent men from Bright's Disease recalls the case of George H. Kent, of 408 Gilmonr street, this city.

'Mr. Kent, who is still living here, strong and hearty, was dying of Bright's Disease. He had lost the use of his limbs and his whole body was swollen to a terrible size. Three doctors were positive that he must cite.

die.

hWile watching at his bedside his wife happened to read an advertisement that said Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure Bright's Disease. They were sent for as a last resort. From almost the first dose Mr. Kent says he felt benefited by them. After taking four boxes he was able to sit up. Seventeen boxes cured him completely.

Mr. Kent's cure caused great excitement at the time. People who

citement at the time. People who had heard of it came from far and

near to see him, and all went away convinced that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Pright's Disease. This conviction is strengthened by a number of other cases reported throughout the country where this great Kidney remedy has been used, and Bright's Disease vanished.

Witless-Who 'is that handsome fellow standing near the piano?
Mrs. Homer—That is my brother.
Witless—Indeed! He doesn't resemble you in the least.

\$10 SEASHORE EXCURSIONS \$10 Atlantic City, Cape May,

Sea Isle City, Ocean City, via Lehigh Valley Railroad, August 4, 18 and 25. Tickets only \$10. The round trip from Suspension Bridge; stop-over allowed at Philadelphia.

Tickets good 15 days.
For further particulars call on or address Robt. S. Lewis, Passenger Agent, 33 Youge street, Toronto, Ont.

A Suberfuge. Washington Post.

"Don't you know that it is wrong to gamble?"
"Yasser," said Pickaninny Jim, as he shook the dice. "I know it's wrong to gamble, but dishere isn't gamb-lin'; dishere is a guessin' contest?

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like

A Better Way.

Chicago Post. "Do you think it's wrong for a girl to permit a man to kiss her?" he asked.
"Well," she replied, "I think it's a good deal better for the man not to

vait to get permission.' SPOTS AND BLOTCHES on the face and neck are often signs of foul blood. Apply Weav-er's Cerate to the inflamed skin, and take Weaver's Syrup to riff the blood of pollution.

In Poland the patriots are now endeavoring to popularize the following enrious version of the Lord's prayer

"Our Father, who art in Heaven restore to us the kingdom of Poland. Deliver us from slavery. Give us this day our daily bread, but not steeped in blood and poisoned through the wickedness of our enemies. Pardon us for the sins which are engraved on our swords. Suffer us not to fall into the temptation of becoming traitors, to Poland, and deliver us traitors to Poland, and deliver us from the domination of a foreign power, since that is our worst evil."
Thousands of Poles have learned
this prayer by heart, and invariably
use it instead of the old and familiar

His Habit.

Detroit Free Press. Snappe-Yes, I believe I did say always lying about

Bragg-Sir, I'm not accustomed to that sort of talk. I'm a gentleman,

Snappe-There you are again .-

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.: Dear Sirs.—I have great faith in MINARD'S LINIMENT, as last year I cured a horse of ring-bone with

I cured a horse of ring-five bottles.

It blistered the horse, month there was no ring-bone and no lameness.

DANIEL MURCHISON. Four Falls, N. B.

Fatherly Advice.

The Suitor-I wish to marry your eldest daughter, sir. Her Father—Oh, you do, ch? Are you in a position to support a fam-

The Suitor—I think so, sir, Her Father—Well, you had better be sure of it. There are 10 of us all told .- Chicago News.

Cheering Up the Patient.

New York Daily News.
Patient—Tell me, candidly, doctor, do you think I'll pull though?
Doctor—Oh, you are bound to get well. You can't help yourself. The Medical Record shows that out of 100 cases like yours one recovers in-

variably. "That's a cheerful prospect."
"What more do you want? I've treated ninety-nine cases and every one of them died. Why, man alive, you can't die if you try. There's no humbug about statistics!"

A READY-WOMAN.

Helped Her Lover Out Even to Getting the License.

There was a pause, then Ingram spoke again. "Sabina," he said, "it is because I love you that I am going to send you away. I cannot marry you now that I am crippled."

"It's just why you can," replied Sabina. "You really need me now. Beakles, I think I prefer your not being able to do things to your doing them so badly."

The words were said laughtugly to lighten the situation, and neither she nor Ingram realized their truth. He disregarded the remark altogether. It's very noble of you, dear, to be so pitiful," he murmured," but I cannot let yourself."

"I love you" said Sabina

dear, to be so pitiful," he murmured," but I cannot let you sacrifice yourself."

"I love you," said Sabina.
Ingram picked up his crutches, and, leaning on them, dragged himself to his feet. It was herole, although he did not know it. He took a few ungainly steps, his humped form more resembling some grotesque quadroped than a man. "Look at me well," he said, bitterly. "Do you enjoy the spectacle?"

"I love you said Sabina.

"It would not only be when we were alone," he went on, pitllessly, "In the streets the people look at me and turn away, the children laugh—even the dogs seem to look at mc curiously. Is that the sort of husband you would be proud to walk with?"

"I love you," said Sabina.

of husband you would be proud to walk with?"

"I love you," said Sabina.
Cingram sank down into the chair again; it was very hard.

"Oh, Sabina," he almost groaned,
"You don't understand. You don't understand, dear, that you'd be giving up everything. Your life would be empty. You'd miss the greatest joys in a woman's life."

"I'd have you," whispered Sabina. dingram shook his head. "I cannot let you do it."

"I don't think you can help it," Sabina said, sweetly. She gianced

Sabina said, sweetly. She glanced at the clock.

The action recalled Ingram to the immediate necessity. "Go home! go home at once!" he cried; "they may not have missed you yet."

She sat down. "They won't miss me at all," she sald, "because they think I'm, staying with the friends where I dined. That's why I waited until to-night, six whole days, for this is the tenth, and we came at the clock. ed until to-night, six whole days, for this is the tenth, and we came back on the fourth. By the second post to-morrow my cousin will get a letter from me telling her where I really am, but by then we'll be safely married."

Ingram felt as though the room were turning around him. "But, my dear whild," he urged, Jeebly, "it takes time even to get a special license."

"I have one," said Sabina. - E Ayrton, in July Lippincott's:

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper The Editor and the Preacher. Yellow Jacket.

A preacher came at a newspaper man in this way: "You cditors do not tell the truth. If you did you could not live; your newspaper would be a failure. The editor replied: "You are right, and the minister who will at all times and under all circumstances tell the whole truth about his members, alive or dead, will not occupy his pulpit more than one Sunday, and then he will find it necessary to leave town in a hurry. The press and the pulpit go hand in hand, with and the pulpit go hand in hand, with whitewash brushes and pleasant words magnifying little virtues into big ones. The pulpit, the pen and the gravestone are the great saint-making triumvirate." And the great minister went away looking very thoughtful, while the editor turned to his work and told of the surpassing beauty of the bride, while in fact when was as howely as mud fence. was as homely as a mud fence

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and ble nishes from horses blood spavin, carbs, splints, ringbone sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 most wonderful blemish cure

Kept for Company.

Visitor (during temporary absence of lostess)—What beautiful teeth your mamma has, Tommy.

Tommy-Yes'm; she never wears that set 'cept when she has call-



is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blowe. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever Blower s. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chasse dicine Co... Toronto and Buffalo.

Woman and the Proverbs. A wonderful similarity exists in the sayings about women current in the various nations.

The Spanish rhyme has it: "Were a woman as I.ttle as she is good, a pea pod would make her a gown and a head." An old English saying: "If a mar

An old English saying: "It a man lose a woman and a farthing he will be sorry he lost the farthing."

The French adage: "A man of straw is worth a woman of gold."

The German adage: "There are only two good women in the world—one deed and the other can't be found."

The Scotch say: "Honest men The Scotch say: "Honest men marry soon, wise men never." In Fife they say: "The next best thing to no wife is a good wife." The Araban declares: "Words are

women; deeds are men."
The Persian sage says that a women's wisdom is under her heel.
The German affirms that every daughter of Eve would rather be

beautiful than good. The German also asserts whenever there is mischief brewing a woman and a pricest are at the bottom of it.
The Persian asserts that women and dragons are best out of the

world.

The Corsider says: "Just as a good and a had horse both need the spur, a good and a bad woman both need the stick." The Hindo: "A man is not obeyed

by his wife in his own house, nor coss she consider him her husband, unless he beats her."

Another Hindoo proverb: "Drive out a woman's nature, and it will return again and again."



Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them. It will make them soft, white and fleecy. 7R

Fair Offer.

Illustrated Bits. He-We must economize. Suppose darling, that you try your hand at making your own clothes.

She.-On, George, dear, I never could do that, Suppose I begin by trying to make yours.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in

Her Proposal Turned Down.

that boasts a female preacher, and the lady's duties are many. One day she may visit the sick, another at-tend a funeral, and the next baptize tend a funeral, and the next baptize a, baby. One afternoon she was preparing the sermon for the following Sunday when she heard a timid knock at the parsonage door. Approximation of the swering the summons, she found a bashful youngGorman standing on the step and twirting his straw hat in his bands.

"Good afternoon," the preacheress remarked. "What do you wish?"
"Dey say der minister lifed in dis house, hey?"
"Yes, sir."
"Yes, Vell, I vant to me kit marriet."

"All right; I can marry you," she

The lady's hair is beginning to silver, and the German glanced at it. Then he jammed his hat on his head and hurried down the walk. "What's the matter?" she cried after him.
"You gits no chance mit me," he
called back. "I don't vant you; I haf
got me a girl alreaty?".

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Japanese Ladies and Their Age. The objection made by women to

approved by the lades of Japan, who actually display their cycle of years by the way in which they arrange their hair.

Girls from 9 to 15 years wear their Girls from 9 to 15 years wear their hair interlaced with red crepe in a semi-circle around the head, the forehead being left free, and with a curl at each side. From the ages of 15 to 30 the hair is dressed very high on the forehead, and gathered up at the back in the shape of a butterfly or fan, with twisting of silver cord and perhaps a decoration of colored balls.

Beyond the milestone of 30 a woman twists her hair around a shell-pin, placed horizontally at the back of the head. Quite differ-

shell-pin, placed horizontally at the back of the head Quite differ-ently, again, a widow arranges her coffure and the initiated are able to tell at a glance whether or not she desires to remarry again.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphthe

Billy's Breattitoods.

Plessud iz the beggar bekaws he dor't have ennything for enny wan to steel.

Blessud iz the elvfunt, for hee nevar laz to by a noo trunk. Blessud iz the man with a voice, for he can skair hiz wife nerly too deth and make her bee-

Blessud is thee man whoo comes Lone intoxycated at nite, for her ton't haf too take his clothes off. Blessud are the college graduates, for they think they know the hul thing and they don't.

Blessud are the Hottentots, for they are never bothered by strikes they are never bothered by strikes and things.

Blessud are the ignorant, for their heds don't ever hirt uny on account of too much branes.

Blessud are the bursts, for they never haf to pay their bills.

Blessud are the grouchy, for they can always find sumthing to keep any that way.

Blessud are those who giggul, for

all they have to do is too tickal thenselves and have a good time. Blossud are thee foolish, for they think they are very wize. Elessud are thee heethins, for they don't had to use telylones and fined

on that to use terrifice and the unit bizzy.

Blessud is thee man who haz honely girl, for all thee other lers don't want to steel hur. other fel Blessud is thee hard harted man, for hee will never ha By Willie Snartweed. hee will never have it broak .-

Rest for Mother Pleasure for the Children The New Century Washer affords the



The Dowswell Manfg. Co. Ltd.

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ISSUE NO. 34, 1903

GIRLS WANTED FOR BISCUIT FAC-D. S. PERRIN & CO.,

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It Has No Equal THE CAMPBELL MFC. CO. of HAMILTON, ONTARIO. For sale by all leading dealers.

Epitaphs to Cemetery of Faiture. Success

He lacked tact. Worry killed him. He was too sensitive. He couldn't sav. "No." He did not find his place. A little success paralyzed him. He did not care how he looked.

He did not guard his weak point. He was too proud to take advice. He did not fall in love with his He got into a rut and couldn't

He did not learn to do things to finish. He loved ease; he didn't like to struggle. He was the victim of the last man's advice. He was loaded down with useless baggage. He lacked the faculty of getting:

along with others.
He could not transmute his know-

Modern Society.

Citizen—Say, can't you give my son ledge into power.

a job on the corporation?

Mayor—What can he do?

Citizen—Do! Why, if he could do He knew a good deal, but could not anything I would employ him meself. make it practical.