BUCHANAN'S

"House of Commons"

SCOTCH

Used by King Edward VII., Prince of Wales, British Houses of Lords and Commons, Army, Navy, etc.

Connoisseurs Pronounce It Unequaled.

Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Canadian Agents, Montreal.

EARL'S DENE

PART I.—In France: Containing the Events of One Night.

CHAPTER I.

There is no better rule, in spite of the disregard that is usually paid to it, than that every book, of whatever kind it may be, should begin with a sentence or two to explain its motive, so that the intending reader may not be cheated into wasting his time, supposing the motive to be obviously worthless, in having to find out the worthlessness of it for himself; and not only so, but that the author himself may be kept from straying out of the straight road without good and sufficient reason. In accordance, then, with this most excellent principle, let it be clearly understood that the motive of this story is, so far as it professes to have any motive at all, the Power of Circumstance—that demon of demons which, whether for good or ill, the will of man may, indeed, call into life, but can seldom control and never wholly exorcise—and the way in which it entered into conflict with the wills, impulses and characters of certain men and women who lived not very many years since, and of whom at least one or two were born not too long ago to be living still.

Before setting out, however, it is necessary, by way of introduction, to give some account of an occurrence that is rather of an exceptional kind in point of detail; and it is only right to say this before narrating it, in order to take the opportunity of warning the reader against thinking that the remainder of his journey will lead him among exceptional character or exceptional scenes. Of the characters upon whose thoughts, feelings and actions the plot of this story depends, there is not one that may not, in some form or another, fall within the range of a very limited experience. All will be seen striving to attain very much the same object, and, considering their dissimilarities of nature, in very much the same way; nor will the object or the way be of an essentially uncommon kind. Not one of the dramatis personae will be found altogether bad or good, strong or weak; not one will have any pre-eminent claim to the title of hero or heroine, even in the technical sense of the words. Certainly not one will prove to be perfectly consistent—who, indeed, out of the world of fiction, ever does?—so that even the best will be best only by comparison, and the worst will not be without excuse. If, therefore, the intending reader is unable to interest himself in men and women as they are or may be in the face of many faults and many weaknesses—if he demand exciting events and abnormal psychology—he must not complain that he has not been fairly warned when he finds himself disappointed; and, once more, he must not take what he finds in the introduction for an example of what he will find in the story itself.

It was, then, in the month of Nivose, in the year 1 of Liberty, and in the territory of the French Republic, that a certain circumstance took place which may fairly be taken as the beginning of an important chapter in the history of Earl's Dene, which itself belongs to a later time, and as the title of it denotes, to another and nearer land.

Those who are versed in the revolutionary calendar will remember that, in the month and year just named, what is called the Reign of Terror was at its height. Eighty persons a day were being guillotined at Paris; sixty were every day shot, drowned or guillotined at Lyons; sixty at Bordeaux; sixty at Marseilles; two hundred at Nantes; two hundred at Toulon. The King and Queen had already been followed up the steps of the scaffold by the best and by the worst of their judges. Massacre was running riot in La Vendee, while the fields and forests of the Vosges, of the Jura, and of the Gironde were swarming with miserable fugitives of all ranks and of all political creeds; for it was no longer nobles and royalists alone who had special need to fear. In a word, it was just then that it seemed as though, throughout the whole land of France, there was no spot in which even a child might live in safety for a single day.

And yet here was at least one such spot. It was the village of Saint-Felix-des-Rochers, in the Department of Doubs.

Saint-Felix-des-Rochers was small, obscure, not populous, and out of any beaten track. Yet it was not its obscurity that rendered it secure, for at that time seclusion by no means meant security. It was not its politics, even though Saint Felix, like the greater part of the district in which it lay, was republican to the backbone, for the guillotine had come to be even fonder of republican than of royalist necks. It was not that its inhabitants were so few, for it is among a crowd of strangers that safety is found, rather than among a small circle of friends and neighbors. The real reasons were that there was not just then an able-bodied man in the place save the cure, who would not willingly have harmed a fly, and whom the women still worshiped, in spite of his never having, like their husbands and brothers, changed his opinions with the times; and that, at least in the winter time, no one in his senses ever dreamed of ever visiting the place except under compulsion; while no stranger ever had business that could possibly compel him to visit it at any season of the year. Nature had covered it with a friendly mantle of cold and snow, that had made the approaches to it difficult and dangerous. So much for the general causes of its security. But why this sanctuary of nature had been abandoned by the quiet race of herdsmen and wood-carvers, who had the best right to its protection, requires some explanation.

The lord of Saint Felix, while places still had lords, had been the Marquis de Croisville, or Creville, as he was called by his vassals, to whom, however, he was little more than a myth, or a mere abstraction, of which his intendant was the not very agreeable embodiment. Before the year 1788, all that the present generations of the Saint Felicians had known of the present bearer of the title was that he was a young man of about 30 years old, that he wa smuch about the court, and that he had married a wife who was a stranger to the country. The cure knew a little more, however. About a year before the meeting of the States General, the good father had, for the first and only time in his life, paid a visit to Paris; and he naturally made some inquiries as to what kind of person the Marquis de Croisville was. What he heard was not likely to please a parish priest of the old school. He heard the lord of Saint Felix spoken of as a bel esprit, as no little of a roue, and altogether as a man of the time—as a "philosopher," and as an enthusiast about the rights of man. But when, after much hesitation, he summoned up courage to call upon one whom his principles and his respect for the lord of the soil caused him to fear, he was no less charmed than surprised. He obtained an interview in order to request certain indulgences for his poor and struggling flock; and not only was he himself treated with the utmost courtesy and kindness, but he was enabled to carry back to Saint Felix, together with a most glowing account of its master, such a harvest of material benefits, that love and reverence for the name of De Croisville became at once an active principle of faith in the place. The fact was, that it suited the marquis just then, as a man of the times and professed philosopher, to show an unusual amount of generosity to a set of people about whom, in reality, he did not care a straw, although they did happen to be his own. Consideration for the people was, though a little late in the day, in fashion at court just then, and no doubt his acts of munificence to his poor villagers somehow or other came to the ear of the King and Queen. But, of course, the cure and his flock were able to look no farther than the deed itself.

Henceforth, the existence of the marquis seemed to be much more of an actual fact to his people. They began to take an interest in everything that concerned him, and eagerly opened their ears to catch up every floating rumor with which his name chanced to be mingled. Nor was their feeling towards him of the nature of that gratitude which has been defined as a lively sense of favors to come; it partook of that, doubtless, but when those who have all their lives been obliged to look for favors to God alone, find that they are not forgotten by man after all, their feeling to their first human benefactor is something far more than one of ordinary gratitude. And rumors did come even to Saint Felix sometimes. To what part of France, indeed, did they not come, during those next two years? First they heard of the marquis as one of the most zealous defenders of the rights of the people, even against his own order; and then all Saint Felix became Girondist to a man, with the solitary exception of the cure, who still held by the old paths, and as he was as much beloved by his flock as a good and simple-hearted priest can be, the sympathies of the place came to be made up of a curious blending of republican ideas with the most childlike religious faith. The cure must be right, and the seigneur could not be wrong; and so the parish made a compromise with itself. This, however illogical, was not difficult, for, in truth, the Girondism of the place was as much a matter of the heart, and as little a matter of the head, as its Catholicism. Then, not long afterwards, when the day of Mirabeau was over, the peasants heard of their lord as a friend of the Vergniaud, and as one who had, of his own accord, thrown off the last vestiges of his rank; then they became almost Jacobin, but, nevertheless, they never gave up speaking of him as "the marquis." Next they heard of him as voting for the death of the King, and still, though a shudder thrilled through the place, and though the cure was bold enough openly to speak out his abhorrence of the murder of the son of Saint Louis, no one was a whit the less loyal to the name of the Marquis de Croisville. After that they heard of him no more, until one day sudden tidings reached them that he was not far from Pontarlier, in arms for the Gironde. The next day, not a man who could fight, save the cure, was left in Saint Felix.

Though the place has been spoken of as a village, it in reality consisted not of houses and cottages more or less closely packed together, but of some half-dozen outlying chalets, of which the church was the center rather metaphorically than in fact. There was a chateau also, but it was in ruins, and had not been inhabited except by bats and owls since the days of Charles le hardi. It was in one of these chalets, which bore the not very appropriate name of Pre-aux-Fleurs, that Father Laurent was sitting one night in this month of Nivose, in company with the old wife and a young woman, one of her daughters. Of the appearance of the two latter, nothing need be said; let it suffice that they were hard-working peasants in appearance, as well as in fact. Of the priest may be said almost as little. He was an elderly, healthy-looking man, with a red, weather-beaten face, of which the expression was that which belongs to a heart at peace with itself and all the world. That he could keep such an expression in those terrible days was in itself sufficient to vouch for the exceptional security of Saint-Felix-des-Rochers. The room in which these three were sitting was large, and, though barely and roughly furnished, was rendered not uncomfortable by the presence of a blazing wood fire, before which a large dog was basking in that delightful state of agony in which his kind revels when the fire is too hot and the night is too cold.

"No, you cannot think of going home tonight, father," said the old woman, who had gone to the window that she might look out into the still, cold air.

"You must not think of it, father," echoed the younger.

The priest drew closer over the fragrant wood fire.

"But Dame Margot will be uneasy," he said, in the tone of one who thinks it his duty to protest against doing what he fully means to do.

"Dame Margot will never expect you," replied the old woman. "There will be a snowfall, and the wind is rising."

"In that case, I suppose I must run the risk of giving Dame Margot a fright, then. Better that, perhaps, than to run the risk of giving her cause for it. I wish I could feel sure that your Pierre had as good quarters as there."

"And Monsieur le Marquis."

"And Monsieur le Marquis. Ah! these are terrible days—terrible days, Aunt Cathon. The world is gone mad, I fear."

[To be Continued.]

Look Out It.

I mean our little picture here. There's a vaporizer, you put some Vapo-Cresolene in it; there's a lamp, you light it. Then you just naturally breathe-in the vapor. You can read, or sew, or study, the cure goes right on all the time. Now you see why the doctors all speak so highly of Vapo-Cresolene for throat troubles. It takes the medicine just where it's most needed, and it is a perfect cure for whooping-cough. 25

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

HOCKEY.

HOW PEEL WON THE GAME.

A Pittsburg paper gives the following account of the recent game there in which the Keystones, composed almost exclusively of Canadians, defeated the champion P. A. C.'s. As will be seen the game was really won by the work of Peel, formerly of this city:

Last night at Duquesne Garden, for the third time this season, the Keystones defeated the champion P. A. C. hockey team. The score was 3 to 2, and it took an extra ten minutes to down the champions this trip. A bunch of old P. A. C. rooters, facetiously styled the "Larimer Avenue Dutch," had a box decorated with P. A. C. colors. Led by Frank Barr, they yelled and cheered as they used to do in the good old days when the red and white carried everything in sight. The Keystone rooters were not behind. They also engaged a box and flung their yells of encouragement to the team and defiance to the opposition with a gusto and determination that made the rafters shake and the electric lights blink. As usual, the game was fast, but neither team exhibited much combination work. Several times an inclination to be a little rough took possession of the players, but it was quickly squelched by Referee Phelan, who promptly sent the guilty parties to the bench for a brief rest. The first to suffer was Morrison, who neatly tripped Smith. The first half ended with the score 2 to 2. Not a goal was scored in the second half, but in the extra ten minutes the Keystones ended by scoring a goal.

The game was hardly on when Rayner and Robinson, by fast skating, took the puck down, but Rayner's shot was poor. Peel immediately took it back to P. A. C.'s goal, and in a scrimmage Sexesmith shot the first goal for Keystone. A little later Peel made a nice run the full length of the rink, scoring the second goal. Robison, after the face-off, passed to Smith, who made a fine run and passed it back to Robinson, but Jigg's was going too fast to get it a-going, and Campbell, securing the puck, took it down to P. A. C.'s goal. However, Curtin, by good checking, got the rubber, rushed down the ice, passed to Rayner, who scored the first goal for P. A. C. Soon after the face-off, Smith, by clever stick handling, rushed past the whole Keystone bunch, scoring by a shot 20 yards from goal, tying the score.

In the extra ten minutes the champions started in to do the Keystones in a hurry. The strong stand made by Peel, at point, however, checked them in their laudable intentions, much to the disappointment of the Larimer bunch. Smith and Robinson did beautiful work, but neither could reach the net. Young, of the Keystones, now put on steam and made a hard shot. Lamb stopped the rubber and it bounded back. Instantly Sexesmith pounced upon it, gave it a whack, and in the net it went, winning the game for the Keystones.

The standing of the Pittsburg clubs is as follows:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Bankers	4	3	1	.750
Keystones	5	3	2	.600
P. A. C.	5	1	4	.200

The next two games will be played on Friday between the P. A. C.'s and the Bankers.

NOTES.

Globe: Considering the fact that the R. M. C. team, with little or no practice, pretty nearly held their own with the Pittsburg aggregations, the grandiloquent statement made by one of the Pittsburgers that they could, on their ice, beat any team in Canada, is very funny. With one or two exceptions, the players now in the Smoky City are graduates from intermediate teams.

Montreal Star: It seems about time that there was someone to properly guide the innocent hockeyists of the Military College. Someone who reads the papers and someone who keeps posted on Canadian sports. The unenviable position Pittsburg holds in hockey matters, and the names of the men who are suspended in Canada have been mentioned often enough to be familiar to anyone interested in hockey.

Morphy, the clever defense player of the Dominion Bank team, Toronto, last winter, who is now in Pittsburg, is not playing with the Keystones, Peel, formerly of London, having replaced him at point.

TURF.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 31.—Favorites were beaten yesterday. Fake outran his field all the way in the handicap. The weather was clear and track heavy. Summary:

First race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Saline 1, Henry of Franstamar 2, Hop Scotch 3. Time, 1:25.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Marc Bell 1, Col. Stone 2, Orla 3. Time, 1:19.

Third race, steeplechase, handicap, short course—Golden Link 1, Falella 2, Patroon 3. Time, 3:28.

Fourth race, handicap—Fake 1, Marcos 2, Malay 3. Time, 1:46½.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Death 1, Strangest 2, Arak 3. Time, 1:55½.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Emma A. M. 1, The Way 2, King Tatius 3. Time, 1:32½.

FISTIC.

JEFF AND SHARKEY MATCHED.

New York, Dec. 31.—Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey were matched yesterday for a contest which will involve the heavy-weight fistic championship of the world. Billy Delaney, who is Jeffries' manager, said he was anxious to induce Bob Fitzsimmons to meet the champion once more, and gave due notice of his whereabouts, but neither Fitzsimmons nor any representative put in an appearance, and Delaney clinched the bargain with Sharkey. According to the articles of agreement the contest will take place on any day between March 17 and April 30, before the club offering the best inducements, and report on the spot. James C. Kennedy, representing J. W. Coffrot, of the Yosemite Athletic Club, of San Francisco bid 62½ per cent of the gross receipts, and the men immediately agreed to fight in San Francisco under that club's auspices. There is just one possibility of these men not meeting, and that is, according to the articles and agreement, should Sharkey be defeated by Peter Maher in their bout in Philadelphia in the third week of next year, the bout will be declared off.

Poisons accumulate in the system when the kidneys are sluggish—blotches and bad complexion result—take Hood's Sarsaparilla. k

The Masons of Valencia, Spain, are the first organization in that country to successfully strike for an eight-hour day.

"BED-RIDDEN FOR YEARS"

Such cases are not hopeless when the right treatment is resorted to. South American Rheumatic Cure has cured hundreds of so-called "incurables." Relieves in six hours.

The marvellous curative power and effectiveness of South American Rheumatic Cure is in the quickness with which it acts and the almost "lightning change" for the better in the Rheumatic Victim after taking a few doses. It seems next to incredible—but there is no deception—it's work is apparent, and every step taken toward recovery is a permanent one. History repeats itself daily in this wonderful treatment—it never fails. E4

For sale by C. McCallum & Co.

NAMES CAUSE MUCH TROUBLE.

Owners Puzzled Over Christening Their Yearlings.

Historical Events and Places Furnish Odd Titles for Many Racing Horses.

"What shall we name the yearlings?" This is a question that annually perplexes the breeders of thoroughbreds, and which has given rise to much discussion among turfmen. The problem becomes each year more and more difficult of solution, as the yearlings increase in number. When nothing else suggests itself, the breeder resorts to some sort of combination of the names of sire and dam of the colt or filly. The filly Monarka, for example, is by Prince Monaco, out of Narka, and her name is composed of the name of the dam, preceded by the first syllable of the last name of her sire.

But the individual tastes and leanings of the breeder and the trend of history, fiction, politics—indeed, of every department—are also reflected in the names of thoroughbreds. Almost every statesman, author and politician of prominence is honored by some breeder, and has a namesake now running on the American turf, while many a historical personage or place is commemorated in this fashion.

Historical events and places furnish numerous names for the flyers. Valley Forge is thus employed, and so are Bannockburn, Wagram, the Bosphorus, Kimberley, the Bastile, Ladysmith and Crimea. Historical personages, both ancient and modern, are likewise far from escaping the breeder.

DIDN'T SKIP THE ADMIRAL.

Dewey is a double victim, and John Bright, Hengist and Horsa (the invaders), Humboldt, Xerxes, Oom Paul, Lord Roberts (both in that style and as "Bobs"), Mithridates, Velasquez, Barbara Frietchie, Maximo Gomez, Lord Chesterfield, the Duke of Connaught and many more are in the list. Thomas P. Keating, Col. Roosevelt, Scannell and Senator Beveridge are among the politicians who do duty for the turfmen.

Zeus, Laodice, Euterpe, Pluto and Achilles are all on the list, and among the ancients whose names may be seen on the bookmakers' slates are Anchronicus, Androclus, Arbaces and Croesus, who surely should be a "good bet." Nor do the Egyptians go free, for Rameses, Pharaoh and Memnon are all sent out occasionally to "hustle for the small end of the purse."

Nasturtium, William C. Whitney's $50,000 colt, is, for some strange reason, another hard nut for the layers to crack. "Nastitorium" is one of the favorite versions, but "Nastorium" has plenty of followers, too. But when the "bookies" tackle Huitzilopochtli they all get down and out. "Hootzlepockle" is about the best they can do with it. August Belmont's fast filly Amicitia is known to the layers as Amaceeta.

MEN WHO ARE HONORED.

J. Patrick is called after an engineer at Louisville; Sidney Lucas get his name from a saloon-keeper as Nashville; Dr. Carrick is called after a physician at Georgetown, Ky.; Jim Nap is the short for James Napier, of the court house, Louisville; J. H. Sloan is the name of a hotel man at Saratoga; Pepper Dick was such a hot 2-year-old that no one could ride him excepting a negro named Dick, hence his name. When Frank Bruhus got the good colt Tickfull, he was so full of ticks that he gave him the name. Bill Massie is called after William K. Massie, of Lexington, after whom the famous Buck Massie was also called. Ikey W. got his name from Isaac Woolenstein. Nancy Seitz is called after a young lady of Nashville. Ida Ledford gets her name from a popular school teacher at Nashville. Ethel Wheat is the name of a lady of Maysville, Ky. G. W. W. are the initials of George W. Whitney, of Lexington. Doyle's Commoner was named after his breeder, Martin Doyle, of Paris Ky.

From Near-by Places

STRATHROY.

[Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison.]

Strathroy, Dec. 30.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce has declined to open an agency in Mount Brydges, on the grounds that a banking business would not pay in a place with a population of four or five hundred.

The quarterly children's service will be conducted in St. Andrew's Church on the first Sabbath morning of the New Year. The subject will be "Lights in the World."

Miss Luke, of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. J. E. Wetherell.

Winlow Bixel, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, is home for the holidays.

George S. Stewart has accepted the position as teacher in school section No. 10, London township, for the year 1902.

Edward Hilton, of Chicago, is spending the Christmas holidays in town.

Mr. E. J. Wright has accepted a position with Messrs. Olgie & Miller, a hardware firm in Flint, Mich.

The date of St. John's Sunday school entertainment has been changed from Monday, Dec. 30, to Thursday, Jan. 2.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Strathroy Baptist Church have packed and sent two barrels of clothing to Emerson, Manitoba, in aid of the Galician settlers.

The Woman's Christian Association will give the usual dinner to the inmates of the House of Refuge about the second week in January. Those who have helped in former years by sending cakes and pies will kindly send them to the residence of Mrs. Armstrong, Victoria street, when the date of the dinner is announced.

The scholars and teachers of the Baptist Church will shortly be treated to a sleigh ride, which will be followed by a tea in the basement.

Rev. P. H. McEwen, superintendent of Baptist home missions in British Columbia, conducted the service in the Baptist Church last Sunday morning.

A very pleasant event took place on Christmas Day at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. McPherson, Clover Hill, when their daughter Emma was united in marriage to Mr. J. Walker Gibson, of Toronto. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. Knox, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The bride was attended by Miss Belle Moore, and the groom by Mr. Walter McGuire, of the Imperial Bank, Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson will reside at 347 Euclid avenue, Toronto, where they will be at home to their friends after Jan. 15.

KOMOKA.

Komoka, Dec. 30.—An accident of a serious nature took place on Saturday. Wm. Norris, who was in the bush cutting wood, had the misfortune to have a tree fall on him. He was taken home, and when examined by a doctor it was found that some bones of the shoulder were broken and that he was otherwise badly bruised.

Mrs. Mary Robins, of Hyde Park, who is well and favorably known here, was last week united in wedlock to A. McAldrige, of Thedford. We understand they intend to become residents of this place, and should they so decide they will receive a hearty welcome.

Mrs. John Sinclair and Mrs. Hugh Lamont, of this place, are visiting friends in Hamilton for a few days at present.

Miss Mamie Sinclair, who was home for a few days at Christmas, has returned to her situation at Bartonville.

Our genial friends, Jas. Spence, county constable, is under the weather at present. We hope he will be all right in a short time.

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS

Sign of Inherent Nobleness in the Human Heart.

The New Year Is a Fitting Time to Turn a New Leaf in the Book of One's Life.

[By Rev. J. T. Sutherland, M.A.]

It may be thought a childish thing to make new resolutions with the coming of a new year. Such a thought is a mistake. New resolutions thoughtfully and earnestly made are never a mistake. To be dissatisfied with our present attainments, and to set out to achieve something better, is the most manly and womanly of experiences. The young make resolutions often and easily. But if it is a sign of their haste and inexperience, it is also a sign of their nobleness. Let them never cease to make new resolutions; only let them do their resolving with increasing care, wisdom and seriousness; and especially let them develop in themselves that strength of character and will which will enable them to carry their good resolutions into effect.

A new year seems a fitting time to turn a new leaf in the book of one's life. Heaven pity him who is not ashamed of the old blots, and who does not long to try again for a fairer page.

Wrote Henry D. Thoreau one spring as he went forth to a new season with nature: "I go forth to make new demands on life. I wish to begin this summer well; to do something in it worthy and wise; to transcend my daily routine and that of my townsmen; to have my immortality now. I pray that the life of this spring and summer may be fair in my memory. May I dare as I have never done. May I purify myself as with fire and water, soul and body. May I gird myself to be a hunter of the beautiful, that nothing may escape me. I am eager to report the glory of the universe. May I be worthy to do it; to have got through with regarding human values, so as not to be distracted from regarding divine values. It is reasonable that a man should be something worthier at the end of the year than he was at the beginning."

That record in Thoreau's diary was the sign of a sane and wise, as well as of a strong and noble soul. The spirit which animated Thoreau is the spirit of every true life. The noblest men and women never reach the point where they are content with their present attainments. Rather, to such even old age is green and beautiful with new resolves and fresh upward strivings. If any of us ever get beyond making new resolutions and trying to carry them out, beyond turning over new leaves and endeavoring to fill the fresh page with worthier writing, we may be sure that the best of life for us has gone. Even St. Paul wrote, "Not as though I had already attained, or were already perfect, but forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those which are before, I press forward."

It is a solemn thing to stand, as we are all standing now, on the threshold of a new year. Let us receive every day and hour of it as a sacred trust from God—a trust too high to put to any but the best and worthiest uses.

Says Browning, "Why stay on earth unless we grow?"

Writes Jean Paul Richter, "Look not mournfully into the past, it comes not back; wisely improve the present, it is thine; go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear, and with a manly heart."

Wrote Tennyson:

"I hold it truth, with him who sings
To one clear harp with diverse tones,
That men may rise on stepping stones
Of their dead selves to higher things."

God help us all to make noble resolves for the new year which is so near us, and give us strength nobly to carry them out.

Are You Deaf?

All deafness is not curable, but doctors state that 90 per cent of impaired hearing is due to inflammation of the Eustachian tubes, and can be treated with certainty of success by Catarrhozone, which gives instant relief to catarrh in any part of the system. Catarrhozone is extremely pleasant and simple to use, and sufferers from any form of deafness are advised to use it. Thousands of cases are on record where Catarrhozone has perfectly restored lost hearing, and what it has done for others it can do for you. Procure Catarrhozone from your druggist. Price, $1; small size, 25c; or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Ohio manufacturers paid in wages last year $94,061,314, an increase of $10,414,943 over the previous year.

MOTHER Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

Aden, on the Suez canal, does a large business in the export of salt secured by evaporating sea water.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure Anaemia, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Weakness, Palpitation, Throbbing, Faint Spells, Dizziness, or any condition arising from Impoverished Blood, Disordered Nerves or Weak Heart. y

The Crotton dam which holds New York city's chief water supply is 300 feet high with a base of 216 feet.

Women's Ailments.

Women are coming to understand that the Backaches, Headaches, Tired, Feelings and weak Spells from which they suffer are due to wrong action of the kidneys.

DOAN'S Kidney Pills

are the most reliable remedy for any form of kidney complaint. They drive away pains and aches, make women healthy and happy—able to enjoy life to the fullest.

Mrs. C. H. Gillespie, 204 Britain Street, St. John, N.B., says:

"I had severe kidney trouble for which I doctored with a number of the best physicians in St. John, but received little relief. Hearing of Doan's Kidney Pills, I began their use. Before taking them I could not stoop to tie my shoes, and at times suffered such torture that I could not turn over in bed without assistance. Doan's Kidney Pills have rescued me from this terrible condition, and removed every pain and ache."

ALL OVER THE WORLD

More Sold Than All Other Brands Combined.

Insist Upon Having

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

NOW SHE'S PARALYZED

Sad Condition of Mrs. Taylor, Who Went Over Niagara Falls in a Barrel.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The Niagara Falls Cataract says that Mrs. Anna Taylor, the daring woman who successfully passed over the Canadian Falls in her barrel, is in a hospital in New York city, where she is helpless with paralysis, a result of her trip. This information has been received from Frank Tanner, who successfully managed Graham's exploits in the lower river during the past summer.

After leaving the Falls, it was understood that Mrs. Taylor went to her home in Bay City, Mich., where she was suffering from paralysis. She disappeared from public view entirely and her real whereabouts was a matter of conjecture. It is said that her condition is serious and that it is doubtful if she will ever recover.

You Are Tired

Your color is not good. Restless one moment, fretful and blue the next. The world's out of joint. You're out of joint with the world. Not temper, not feeling, but weakness. Neglect is unwise. You grow steadily worse. Get good rich blood, then feel new vigor, strength, buoyancy. You'll see a dozen things to do; you will do them, too, if you use Ferrozone. It sharpens the appetite, and you enjoy your food; you get color and old time strength comes back. That's because Ferrozone aids digestion, makes red blood. Ferrozone is strength for the nerves and vigor for the brain. Be sure of the name, Ferrozone. Sold by Strong.

The cotton crop of the United States now almost equals in value its wheat crop.

THE great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

The paper currency of Spain now stands at 43 per cent loss on the gold standard.

Done to a Turn.

That's the distinguishing feature about Tillson's "PAN-DRIED" Rolled Oats. The special cooking they receive is done all through the grain. There is no chance-work about it being thoroughly done. It is always done just the same and yet they are never scorched.

TILLSON'S PAN-DRIED OATS

have the flavor of being done "just right." You can notice it in the flavor of the porridge and you will appreciate it's easy digestiveness too.

THE TILLSON COY., LIMITED

TILSONBURG, ONT.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

Railways and Navigation

WHITE STAR LINE.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

REDUCED CABIN RATES.

CYMRIC ..... Jan. 8
*TEUTONIC ..... Jan. 15
GERMANIC ..... Jan. 22
*OCEANIC ..... Feb. 5
*MAJESTIC ..... Feb. 12

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

Railways and Navigation

Holiday Excursion Rates—New Years, 1902.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

will issue tickets to all stations in Canada and to Detroit, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at SINGLE FARE for the round trip, Dec. 31 and Jan. 1, returning Jan. 2. FARE AND ONE-THIRD, going on Dec. 28, 29, 30, 31 and Jan. 1, returning Jan. 3, 1902. Also to all Michigan Central stations west of Detroit, including Chicago, St. Louis and other points, on Dec. 31 and Jan. 1, good to return leaving destination not later than Jan. 2.

SCHOOL VACATIONS.

To teachers and pupils of schools and colleges, on surrender of certificate signed by principal.

Going Dates and Limit—At one-way first class fare and one-third, from Dec. 7 to 31, inclusive. Tickets good returning from destination not later than Jan. 20, 1902.

Particulars at city office, 395 Richmond street. 'Phone 205.

O. W. RUGGLES, GENL. PASSR. AND TICKET AGENT. JOHN PAUL, CITY PASSR. AGENT.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

will issue return tickets to general public at Single First Class Fare, good going Dec. 31, 1901, and Jan. 1, 1902, good returning until Jan. 2, 1902. At First Class Fare and One-Third, going Dec. 28 to 31, 1901, and Jan. 1, 1902, returning until Jan. 3, 1902. Teachers and students, at First Class Fare and One-Third, from Dec. 7 to 31, 1901, inclusive, good returning until Jan. 20, 1902. Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and east, to and from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Detroit, Mich., and to, but NOT FROM, Suspension Bridge, N.Y., and Buffalo, N.Y.

W. FULTON, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont. A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

New Year Holidays, 1901-1902.

Between All Stations in Canada.

All stations in Canada to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Black Rock, Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, N.Y.

GENERAL PURLIC.

Going Dates and Limits.—At lowest One-Way First Class Fare, Dec. 31, 1901, and Jan. 1, 1902. Tickets good returning from destination not later than Jan. 2, 1902. At One-Way First Class Fare and One-Third, Dec. 28, 29, 30, 31, 1901, and Jan. 1, 1902, good returning from destination not later than Jan. 3, 1902.

SCHOOL VACATIONS.

To teachers and pupils on surrender of certificate signed by principal.

Going Dates and Limit—At One-Way First Class Fare and One-Third, from Dec. 7 to 31, inclusive. Tickets good returning from destination not later than Jan. 20, 1902.

E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., London. M. C. DICKSON, district passenger agent, Toronto.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Sunday, Oct. 20, 1901, the train leaving Union Station, Toronto, via Grand Trunk Railway, at 10 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except Saturday, at 12 noon for Quebec, the Lower St. Lawrence, Halifax and the Sydneys, N.S., St. John, N.B., and other points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1:05 p.m.

The Maritime Express is due to arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 5:30 p.m.

The Local Express is due to arrive daily, except Sunday, at 10 p.m.

Through Sleeping and Dining Cars on the Maritime Express. The Vestibule Trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler.

Sleeping Cars on the Local Express.

The Intercolonial connects the west with the finest fishing streams, seaside resorts and tourist routes in Canada.

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk System.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 10 King street west, Toronto. H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.

For the Winter Go to BERMUDA

Weekly from New York, 48 hours by elegant steamers of the Quebec Steamship Company. Frost unknown. Malaria impossible.

For Winter Tours Go to WEST INDIES

30 day's trip, fifteen days in the tropics, affording a charming tropical trip at a cost of about $4 per day. SPECIAL CRUISE TO THE WEST INDIES, per S.S. "Madiana," 6th February, 1902. For all particulars apply to ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec; A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, New York, or to E. DE LA HOOKE and W. FULTON, Ticket Agents, London, Ont.

ALLAN LINE

For Liverpool, Calling at Moville, and New York to Glasgow.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, $50 and upwards; return, $90 and upwards. Second cabin, $35 to $40. London, $1.50 extra. Steerage, $26 and $28. New York to Glasgow: First cabin, $40 and upwards. Second cabin, $32.50. Steerage, $26.

Agents for London: E. De la Hooke, W. Fulton and F. B. Clarke.

The French army portable bakeries, which make bread from the grain, will be put on automobiles.