	200	500	600 Tl.
A. W. Joanes	29	35	33 97
W. A. Purdy	30	32	31-93
W. R. Latimer	32	32	27-91
E Turcotte	29	32	29-90
A. A. Cohoon	33	32	24-89
A. E. Shore	28	31	28-87
C. Olmsted	30	30	27-87
J. H. Brigly	25	32	28-85
A. H. Flindt	28	29	28-85
W. Thompson	31	27	26-84
J. F. Maunder	28	31	24-83
J. J. Carr	28	26	28-82
G. N. Clarke	28	26	24-78
J. H. Corry	26	22	29-77
F. D. Henderson	27	28	22-77
P. A. Wood	30	27	15-72
C. A. E. Clendennen	28	25	17-70
C. J. Wallis	26	19	24-69
R. M. Easton	24	23	19-66
771 . 7			

First class spoon—A. W. Joanes. Second class spoon—G. N. Clarke. Spoon for possible at 500 yards—A. W. Joanes

ONE OF LIFE'S TRAGEDIES.

A friend told us the other day of a pewee that built its nest this summer in his mill only some five or six feet above the big circular saw. There, with the great saw whirling below her, she hatched out her tiny children, and took up with glad heart the cares of family life. She would sit for hours and watch the men at work, rising up and looking down upon them with especial interest, apparently, when any unusual noise occurred, or when the mill for any reason was suddenly shut down. Day by day the gentle stranger's presence and behavior were observed with kindest regard by all the workmen. One morning she was missed. "What's the matter with our little pewee?" the men began to ask each other. Hour after hour passed and the hungry nestlings waited. She never came back, and the starving birdlings were left to die. Was it some thoughtless boy with a gun, or had some bird of prev struck down the faithful mother? Nature in all its realms is full of such sad tragedies.

The sweet and plaintive song of the pewee never loses its charm for the bird lover whether he hear it in the early morning or catch its music as it floats among the trees at twilight when many another songster has ceased to sing. The pewee is a great insect destroyer, and for this reason, one of our most valuable birds.—Dumb Animals.

As It Should Be.

Mr. Gallagher, New York C. S. Commissioner, during the course of an address on "Investigation of character and Experience," said:—

Unfortunately, it has been the accepted belief of many in and out of public office that a man once employed in the public service was discounted for private employment. From the standpoint of the employees of the Civil Service Commission I see no ground for such belief, for the staff has efficiency and skill equal to that. in my judgment, of any staff of private employees, and their skill, industry and willingness, so far as my observation goes, have been above criticism. Why should not the view be reversed and why may not the city set a standard of efficiency and character in its employees that will command the respect and win the patronage of the private employer.

Springfield, Illinois., June 25th.

Municipal laborers of Chicago receiving \$2.75 a day are getting together in an organization to petition the finance committee, the city council and the public for an advance in wages. Over 300, representing all of the eight districts in the water pipe extension service, met last Sunday afternoon, and on the two Sundays before that, at 365 West Madison street. The men at each meeting were enthusiastic.

When the element of mystery in regard to civil service examinations and the markings given in them is cut down to a minimum, the confidence of the employes, the applicants for positions and the public will go up to a maximum. The rule opening to public inspection the papers and marks of winners in examinations announced a month ago by the Cook County Civil Service Commission is sound in principle. It has already proved beneficial in practice.—C. S. News.

Inspector Reynolds of the Immigration service demonstrated the value of that branch recently when he was instrumental in having a gang of pickpockets and crooks who were following a circus arrested, convicted and deported.