WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 26, 1894.

NOT WHAT IT USED TO BE

(Boston Courier.) When I go home in summer time, When I go nome in summer time, Down to the slow ol' town, Where father, mother, Nell an' John Still kinder hang eroun', I ask them how they're gettin' 'long, How farmin' is ar' How farmin' is; an' he, Father, he shakes his head an' says, 'Taint what it vuster be.

An' arter rovin' 'round the place With John, down through the lots An' out eroun' the cider mill, An' all them dear ol' spots, An all them dear of spots, I ask him how the fishin' is, Down in the pon', and he, He says, "Although it's purty good, Faint what it yuster be

On Sunday we go off to church, To hear the scripter read, An' there I meet the village boys, Erlong with Deacon Stead. 'Seems good," says I, 'to come to church, An' hear salvation free:" He looks the young folks o'er an' sighs, Taint what it yuster be.

They ask how long I'm going to stay, An' what my jedgment is Erbout their comin' into town o run a bizzerniz; An' then I tell 'em word for word Jest what wuz tol' to me. "Thet tho' it's better'n 'tis to hum. aint what it yuster be.

An' so it is in ev'ry place, I hear the same ol' plea. Thet nothin' now is quite so good Ez what it yuster be. An' out uv all these diffrunt things This thought comes hum to me,, Be we the same who make each change, Ez what we yuster be?"

Hunt After a Wild Man.

On the 4th day of January Capt. George Swift of the Sixteenth native cavalry, stationed at Allahabad. India. was reported missing. The captain was a bachelor, 38 years old, a general favorite, but had within the year met with several misfortumes. A lawsuit in England involving a large amount of money had been decided against

A brother who was in business in Alvoice. Long before he had told his lahabab had committed suicide, a young lady to whom the captain was story we had surrounded the hiding engaged had died suddenly, and when place of the wild man, but the only evidences of his lurking there were a he was known to be missing it was few broken limbs. Every clump of generally believed that Captain Swift had put an end to his own life. It bushes along our front was carefully was a week before any trace of him searched, but the man had disappeared like a shadow. We had to abandon could be found. Then it was discovthe pursuit in order to remove the serered that he had taken a night train geant's body to the village, and it was to the north. He was traced a disthree days before it was entered upon tance of 150 miles, and at a small staagain. Couriers had been sent out in tion called Manor he disappeared enevery direction to ask the natives to tirely. The search for him continued notify us at once in case the wild man for months, and before it was abandappeared. In an area of about sixteen oned a reward of £500 was offered and miles square there were nine small the services of hundreds of natives sevillages, and it was believed that some cured. He was finally given up for of them would be attacked within the dead, and a year later; when it began to be noised about that a wild man week. We wanted early information so as to come upon the man in open had made his appearance in the north, no one at Allahabad could believe that ground. On the afternoon of the third day the story had any bearing on the capwe got notice of his having been seen tain's disappearance. One day ,eleven months after Capt. Swift was last heard of ,a little village next morning a runner came in with of a dozen huts, situated in the jungle the information that he was in posuntry to the west of Lucknow, was thrown into a state of terror by the sudden appearance of a wild man. had fled to the jungle as soon as the This being wore no other clothing than alarm was given. It was only seven a tiger skin around his loins. That he was a white man all who saw him were agreed, although his skin had been browned by the weather, his hair plain, with the nearest cover a mile were placed in the incubators in this was long and matted, and his general away, and as we reached it we found hatchery 3,000,000 whitefish, and 500,appearance was ferocious. There was no suspicion of the wild man's presence until he entered the village, club in caught sight of the object of our hand, broke a woman's arm, killed search. He had gathered all the stuff two dogs which attacked him, and out of the huts in a large heap and took possession of the village. He remained two days, and before leaving stroying in a ferocious spirit. On catdestroyed every hut, all cooking utenjungle, but being headed off he resils, and even cut down shade trees turned to one of the huts and barriand trampled on the growing vegecaded the door. All saw the man es tables. He next appeared at a village ten miles away and repeated the perhe appeared in the open, and all were formance, though here he killed a man agreed that he was a white man. Capt. in his first attack. It was not until Brice was likewise certain that it was the wild man had destroyed three vilthe missing officer from Allahabad. lages and killed three or four people The hut into which the wild man that news of him reached Allahabad. had retreated belonged to the head When the reports had been fully inman of the village, and was pretty strongly put together. Just as we had vestigated there were many reasons for believing that the wild man was surrounded it about a score of natives the missing Capt. Swift. While keepcame up and offered their assistance. There were now enough of us to form ing the matter from the general puba double line around the hut, and aflic as far as possible, the military authorities sent a strong party to the ter we had done this Capt. Frice adnorth to make every effort to capture vanced alone to the door of the hut the wanderer, and the village of Chittand called out the missing man's name and his own and assured him that we gar, where our American party was stopping, was selected as a base of were friends. No answer was returned, and for ten minutes he continued operations. talking in hope to be recognized and We were in Chittgar five days before the military party arrived, and we had bringing the man out. There heard many stories about the wild was but one door to the hut and that was baricaded with man. On the day of our arrival about The captain finally deforty people came in from a village poles. nine miles to the east and related that cided that the man would have to he had driven them out and taken posbe attacked in the hut. All weapons were laid aside, and in addition to our session. As we were a hunting party we were entreated to go over and kill ropes the natives secured vines and or drive him nway, but as we had creepers and cords of woven grass. heard the talk that it was a white We were to crowd upon and seize him man we made no move. The military when he came out, no matter how party consisted of Capt. Brice, a sersavagely he wielded his club or how geant and ten troopers and they at many he might injure. When all was once secured the services of fifty natready six of us advanced to the door ives. We, of course, offered our assisand began to pull the poles away one tance, and on the morning of the by one. third day the party was ready to set At the first move there came a out. We made direct for the captured sound from the hut to send a chill over village, hoping to find the wild man us. It was a scream of rage and destill in possession, but after we had fiance, and we halted for a minute to cautiously approached and surrounded allow the others to come closer. discovery was made the When the barricade had been entirethat he had finished his work ly removed Capt. Brice started to lead and disappeared. There had been the way into the hut. We were closely fifteen huts in the village. / Every following, but no one had taken four one had been burned, and of steps when the wild man leaped forpersonal property not so much as a ward with a scream, caught the officer drinking cup was left. While we were up as if he were a child, and after bitbeating up the country around we got | ing him in three different places hurlnews that a native Lostman had been ed him at us and jumped over the killed on the highway about three three or four men sprawling in the miles distant, and reached the spot to earth. The natives ran away in a find that the man had made another body, but five or six soldiers threw victim. He had evidently leaped out themselevs upon the man, and after upon the unfortunate from a thicket. being repeatedly shaken off, they fin-He had not killed him by a blow of ally got him down and secured his his club, but had seized his throat and hands and feet. Capt. Brice was so strangled him to death. Not only roughly handled that it was a quarter that, but he had torn the clothes off of an hour before he could crawl his victim and reduced them to shreds, about. During this interval the wild Here enterprising people are building and had scattered the contents of the man rolled about and shrieked and letter bag up and down the road. A gnashed his teeth, nor did he calm native who was travelling over the highway had witnessed the killing strength in the useless struggle with and closely observed the wild man. chains and ropes. It was a man we He was sure he was a white man, and had there before us-a white man and he was possessed of so much strength no doubt the missing officer-but we and ferocity that it would be imposturned our heads away after one look. sible for us to capture him alive. He was bareheaded and barefooted. As soon as our native assistants dis-His finger nails were like talons, his covered that the postman had been hair long and matted with leaves and strangled they left us to the last man. dirt, and the entire face, except eyes It made a great difference to them and nose, was hidden by the growth whether the wild man struck his vicof beard. The body was covered with tim with a club or choked him to scars and fresh wounds and dirt. No death. An offer of double pay was hyena was ever so repulsive. When made them, but they were evidently he could no longer roll over he growled thoroughly demoralized by the fiendish and snapped and looked from man to flect credit upon those who have taken, visit the following places on the dates spirit shown by the wild man, and off man with eyes as fierce as a tiger's. an interest in its erection.

they went. The unknown had entered We got the wild man over to Chittthe jungle to the west after killing the gur by tying him fast to a pole, which postman, evidently making for Chittwas carried on the men's shoulders. When he realized that he could not gar, but the fourteen of us spread out and started to beat across the country. escape he became sulky and would We carried a front of half a mile, take no food. After he had been thoroughly washed I stood by while a docand the order was not to fire upon the wild man if he was met with except tor counted the scars on him. He it was positively necessary to save must have been attacked by tigers and life. Handcuffs, shackles and ropes panthers in the jungle, for there were had been brought along, and it was over a score of claw marks and bites hoped that the voice of Capt. Brice, to be found. A bullet had been shot who was an intimate friend of the through the fleshy part of his left leg, missing officer, might have a good and some one had slashed him on the effect in case the wild man turned out right hip with a knife. It took one to be the party suspected. My station whole day to wash him and shave his as we pushed through the jungle was head and face, as he resisted to the about the centre of the line, and on utmost. Come clothing was then prethe right and left were native soldiers. | pared, but his bonds could not be Now and then I caught a glimpse of taken off. He was removed to Allathem as we came to open spots, and habad and fully identified as Capt.

at brief intervals I could hear the ser-

geant, who was still further to the

left, shouting commands. After a while

the jungle changed to forest, though

it was pretty heavy with underorush

and vines. We had just fairly entered

this when the man on my left fired

his musket and called out at the top

fore he could tell his story.

none of his ferocity, and finally died like a wild beast. FISH CULTURE.

(Woodstock Press.)

That fish-trout, whitefish and salof his voice, and we closed in on him to find him standing over the dead mon are much more abundant in our body of the sergeant. The soldier's streams and lakes now, than they skull had been crushed by a tremenwere a few years ago, is readily acdous blow from a club. The man who knowledged. The past few years the had shouted the alarm was terribly St. John river and its tributaries have frightened, and It was ten minutes bebeen alive with these game fish, and have supplied many pleasant hours to He and the sergeant had been sportsmen, and many a good meal to brought within a few feet of each those who have less time to devote other by the nature of the ground, to pleasure. It is only a few years when the wild man suddenly leaped since salmon were so scarce in the out from behind a mass of vines and river that it was not worth while riskstruck the sergeant down. He deliving a net in sight of a fishery inspecered but one blow and then disaptor to attempt to catch one. Now peared. In the gloom of the forest it they are abundant, and there should was hard to say whether the assailant be a relaxing of the stringent laws was maked or partly clothed and which prevent those living by the whether he was white or brown. He river side from catching at least a uttered no shout, and his movements family supply. While the abundant were as rapid and noiseless as those supply of fish now to be found in our of a wild beast. The soldier felt cerlakes and streams is in a measure due tain that he would also have been atto the protection that has been thrown tacked had he not instantly fired his around them by the government, by gun and shouted at the top of his preventing the wholesale slaughter of all the salmon that sought spawning grounds on the headwaters of the tributaries of the St. John, it is more particularly due to the great quantities of the fish that have been surplied to the lakes and streams from the dominion fish hatchery at Rapids des Femme. The traveller by the C. P. R., would hardly notice the in significant looking building as he sweeps past it in the train, and yet that building, with its apparatus and management is supplying millions of fish annually to the waters of western New Brunswick. Charles Mc-Cluskey, sr., who has charge of the hatchery, is ever ready to show the enquirer through the establishment and acquaint him with the habits of the fish, and methods of caring for them. Securing the female salmon for spawn requires many days of arnear a village called Ditlar, and the dous labor every season. The care of the spawn and of the young fish when hatched, and until ready to be dissession of the village itself. It was a tributed to their native waters, replace of 100 inhabitants, all of whom quire constant and intelligent attenticn. Here is the sum of one year's operations at the hatchery. In the miles distant from Chittgur, and the month of October last, 1,400,000 salthirteen of us were there within an mon eggs were collected and placed hour. The village was situated on a in the hatching trays. In March there most of the huts on fire. We had the 000 salmon trout eggs, brought from place surrounded before any one Ontario in process of incubation. It is needless to say that in handling these the greatest care was necessary by Mr. McCluskey, and as a result of was smashing and breaking and de- his careful manipulation a large percentage of the eggs were hatched out ching sight of us he started for the last spring. These amounted to about 2.760.000 whitefish, 276.000 salmon trout and 1.200.000 sea salmon (salmo solar). making in all a grand total of 4,236, 000 young fish, that were distributed from the hatchery during the past spring and summer. These young fish were transferred from the hatchery to different lakes, streams and rivers from the Mispec, below St. John, to Lake Temiscouata, and many were let loose into the St. John. That all of this work from the gathering of the spawn to the depositing of the fish requires the most skilful care, can readily be imagined, and the visitor to the hatchery will admit if our streams are not abundantly supplied with the best dsh it is not the fault of the Dominion government; nor of their faithful officer in charge of the Rapide des Femme hatchery, Charles McCluskey. The hatchery is only three miles from Grand Falls, and it well repays the time spent in a visit. SUN ENTERPRISE. (Educational Review.) The St. John Sun is the first newspaper in the lower provinces to introduce type-setting machines into a printing office. The Sun before that was the model of a neat and wellprinted journal. Now it has excelled itself, and in typographical appearance as well as enterprise is one of the leading journals in the dominion. (Hants, N. S., Journal.) The St. John Sun has taken another step in the front of maritime daily papers, having introduced four Mergenthaler Linotype machines for setexpense, which will, however, effect a saving eventually. The Sun has never lagged in the onward march of improvement, and has always been well edited, readable and newsy. We cannot congratulate our contemporary upon greatly improved appearance, for we think The Sun, before the introduction of the new machines, looked fully as well as it does now. FARMERS' SUPPER AND LEC-TURE. About two miles from Canterbury Station is the thriving and prosperous district formerly known as Back Lane. a new Baptist church, in which, on the afternoon of the 15th inst., a farmers' down until he had exhausted his supper was held. An abundanceof sub stantial and delicate food was provided and the appetites of those present appeared as good as the quality of the food and indicated a thorough preparation for the occasion. In the evening a large and appreciative audience gathered in the old church and was addressed by Rev. Jos. A. Cahill upon The Rights of the Liquor Traffic Something over \$90 was realized which is to go toward completing the new church. This building when com pleted will be a very neat and comfortable country church, and will re-

ting type. This means a large direct the twenties. The second generation

HALIFAX. Major Beresford Falls from the Roof

of the Halifax Hotel and is Killed.

(Special to The Sun.) Halifax. N.S., Sept. 19.-Major John Claudius Montgomery de La Poer Beresford, of the Royal Artillery, fell from the roof of the Halifax hotel today fifty feet to the ground and was The coroner's jury returned killed. a verdict that Major Beresford accidentally fell from the roof of the Halifax hotel to the sidewalk and was killed by the fall. The deceased had been suffering from sleeplessness and nervousness and had asked to be rclieved from his duties on account of Swift, and though under treatment for consequent inability to perfom them. a year he never uttered a word, lost Captain Mills was on his way to the hotel with a message from Colonel Leach relative to leave of absence when he heard of Beresford's tragic death. The roof of the hotel from which a magnificent view of the harbor may be obtained, has been fixed up as a promenade. A rail is erected for safety eight feet from the edge. Major Beresford crossed that rail and stepped forward probably anxious to obtain a view of the street possibly attracted by some unusual sound. He seems to have become dizzy and which caused his fall. One of the witnesses at the inquest says he saw him stagger and grasp the flag pole. The op.r icn at first was that Major Beresford had committed suicide, but the facts have dissipated that idea. The funeral will take place on Friday and will be an imposing military procession. Major Beresford succeeded Major Bor. He was 45 years old. He received his commission in 1870. He was appointed captain in 1882, and received the appointment of major in 1889. He belonged to the celebrate.1 Irish family of Beresfords and was a relative of Admiral Beresford. Roderick McDonald, staticn agent of the I. C. R. at Halifax, died tonight

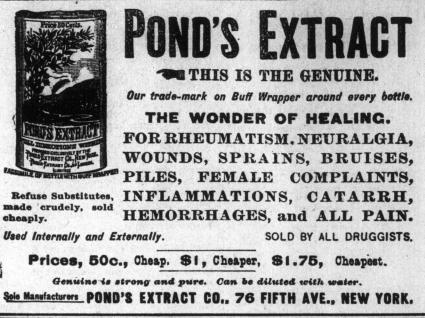
of carcer of the stomach. He was 57 years old. The remains will be taken to Antigonish on Friday for interment. The opening convocation of Ivalhousie college took place today. The

freshman class will be as large as ever it was notwithstanding the withdrawal of the Munro bursaries. Prof. Howard Murray delivered the inangural lecture which was a powerful defence of the classics as a better means of mental training compared with a scientific course of study

WHY WE DON'T MARRY

Grant Allen Has Somewhat to Say on This Subject.

p.m. Mr. Grant Allen, in what he is pleased to call "A Philosophical View HOW TO GATHER HONEY. of the Marriage Question," undertakes to explain why mariage is less common Few Points on This Subject Which today than it was a century ag Will Be of Interest to Beekeepers. "Thirty or forty years ago," he says, How can we get the most surplus 'young men used to rush by blind inn a given season? The above query stinct into the toils of matrimony-beis simple and easily answered, says cause they couldn't help themselves. writer in the American Bee Journal, Today they shilly shally, they pick and if one takes into consideration the choose, they discuss, they criticize, fact that answers must not be apthey say foolish things about the club plied locally, but generally. Localiand the flat, and the cost of living. ties vary in their conditions as do They believe in Malthus. Fancy a seasons, and we must apply our inforyoung man who believes in Malthus ! mation to the location and the climat But they don't marry, and it is because in which we keep our bees. Generally they are less of young men than forspeaking, however, the rule is strict merly. Wild animals in confinement that we must have forager bees, and seldom propagate their kind. Only a plenty of them, at and during the few caged birds will continue their nectar-yielding season. To determine species. Whatever upsets the balance of the organism in an individual or this we must know the flora of our locality; for, knowing this, we shall a race tend first of all to affect the rate of reproduction. Civilize a red know how to get ready for our honey man and he begins to decrease at once crop. We will start then with the in numbers. fact that it is practically twenty-one days from the egg to the bee emerg-"Is not the same thing true of us? ing from the cell. Early in the season Civilization and its works have come we must give these young bees fifteen too quickly upon us. The strain and stress of correlating and co-ordinating days or so ere they become foragers, the world we live in are getting too but during this time they are not idle much for us. Railways, telegraph, by any means; they do the nursing the latest edition, have played havoc and the home work until they becom able to forage advantageously. With at last with our nervous system. We are always on the stretch, rushing and the above factors and the added factearing perpetually. We bolt our tor that if the queen is "any good" breakfast, we catch the train or bus brood-rearing is constantly going forward, the problem is easily solved by the skin of our teeth. The tape theoretically. Experience will teach clicks perpetually in our ears the last us the rest, and if we follow her quotations in Eries, the telephone rings us up at inconvenient moments. teachings as we ought we shall have Something is always hapening someno trouble in getting our honey crop where to disturb our equanimity. Life if there is any nectar to gather. To is one turmoil of excitement and bussum up the rule is this: Know where tle. Financially, 'tis a series of disthere is nectar to be gathered and solving views; personally, 'tis a rush; have your foragers, and plenty of socially, 'tis a mosiac of deftly fitted them, to go for it. To be sure it reengagements. Drop out one piece, quires common sense, diligence, and and you can never replace it. You knowledge to bring about the requir are full next week from Monday to ed result. But so it does to be suc Saturday-business all day, what calls cessful in any pursuit in life, and be itself pleasure (save the mark !) all sure of one thing, don't ask "A,"who evening. Poor old Leisure is dead. lives in "Alaska," when nectar is We hurry and scurry and flurry eterready to be gathered in his locality nally. One whirl of excitement from and apply the answer to your own morning till night. A snap of troubsurroundings, but study your own led sleep, and again de capo. Not an field in those respects and 'work your hour, not a minute we can call our bees in accordance with the knowown. ledge thus gained. Thus shall your "The first generation after Stephenhives be stored with honey and your son and the "Rocket" pulled through bees wax fat and vigorous. with it somehow. They inherited the sound 'constitutions of the men who THE MINISTER OF FINANCE. sat on rustic seats in the gardens of (From the Daily Sun of the 19th.) -that's you and me-felt the strain of Hon. Geo. E. Foster and Mrs. Foster it more severely. New machines left for Ottawa last night in a private have come in to make life still more car attached to the C. P. R. express complicated ; telegrams. Bell and Edi-They have been spending the summer son, submarine cables, evening papers, at their residence, Apohaqui, Kings Co. perturbations pouring in from all sides Mr. Foster has remained as quiet as incesantly; the suburbs growing, the possible during the eight weeks he has hubub increasing, metropolitan railbeen in the country. He has done ways, trams, bicycles innumerable little or no visiting, his correspondence but we still endured, and presented has been as light as it was possible the world all the same with a third for him to make it. He has enjoyed generation. That third generationalmost perfect rest and it has had ah, me ! there comes the pity of it ! the desired effect. Mr. Foster told a One fancies the impulse to marry and Sun reporter last evening that his rear a family has wholly died out of general health was very much im-It seems to have died out most proved. He has been troubled conin the class where the strain and stress siderably with lumbago and even the are greatest. I don't think young men long rest has not effected a permanent of that class today have the same cure of this disease, although he is feelings toward women of their sort feeling much better. Mr. Foster was as formerly. With certain classes asked whether or not he thought parand in certain places a primitive inliament would open much earlier than stinct of our race has weakened. The usual. He said he did not think it present crisis in the marriage market would open much before the first of is due, not to clubs or the comfort of February, certainly not before Christbachelor quarters, but to cumulative mas as some persons had stated. effect of nervous over-excitement." Piles! Piles! Itching Piles! Piles! Piles! Itching Piles! SYMPTOMS-Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadel-phia, Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. DAIRYING SERVICE. The Places to be Visited by the Travelling Dairy Next Month. The Dominion Travelling Dairy will named :



Grand Falls, Victoria Co., Monday, Oct. 1st; 7.00 p.m. Edmundston, Madawaska Co., Tuesday. Oct. 2nd; 2.00 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. St. Leonard's, Wednesday, Oct. 3rd; 2.00 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. Andover, Victoria Co., Thursday, Oct. 4th; 2.00 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. Tobique River, Victoria Co., Friday, Oct. 5th; 2.00 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. Florenceville, Carleton Co., Saturday, Oct. 6th; 7.00 p.m. Centreville, Carleton Co., Monday, Oct. 8th; 2.00 p.m and 7.00 p.m. Glassville, Carleton, Co., Tuesday Oct. 9th; 2.00 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. Richmond Corner, Carleton Co., Thursday, Oct. 11th; 2.00 p.m. and 7.00 Harvey, York Co., Thursday, Oct. 11th; 2.00 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. Armstrong's Corner, Queens Co. Saturday, Oct. 13th; 2.00 p.m. and 7.00

cheaply.

p.m. Chipman, Queens Co., Monday, Oct. 15th; 7.00 p.m. Young's Cove, Queens Co., Tuesday, Oct. 16th; 2.00 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. Upper Jemseg, Queens Co., Wednesday, Oct. 17th; 2.00 p.m. and 7 (0) D. m.

Wickham, (Carpenter's), Thursday, Oct. 18th; 2.00 p.m. Belleisle, Queens Co., Friday, Oct. 19th: 2.00 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. Narrows, Queens Co., Saturday, Oct. 20th; 2.00 p.m. and7.00 p.m. Hampstead, Queen's Co., Monday, Oct 22nd: 2.00 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. Upper Gagetown, Queens Co., Tuesday, Oct. 23rd; 7.00 p.m.

Maugerville, Sunbury Co., Wednes day, Oct. 24th; 7.00 p.m. Lincoln, Sunbury Co., Thursday, Oct. 25th; 2.00 p.m. and 7.00 p.m.

Burton (Court House), Sunbury Co., Friday, Oct. 26th; 2.00 p.m. and 7.00

101

While the races between the Vigilant and Valkyrie were taking place over in Scotland a native of America was spending his holidays at one of the villages on the Clyde. After the result of the races he began to indulge in some wild talk about the speed of the American boats generally, and, in a burst of enthusiasm, exclaimed: "Why, look here, if war was breaking out between Britain and America, we would just send over one of our fast cruisers and tow the whole British fleet into New York harbor." "Ay," replied one of his auditors, "ye micht dae aw that, bit it wid tak a hanged sicht cleverer man than Columbus tae discover America after it."

WOULD BEAT EVEN COLUMBUS.

THE DUKE AND THE WHEELBARRO V.

A newspaper correspondent who was with the Duke of York in Australia, is respon-sible for the following story: Australians loved the duke for his naturalness, and this is the kind of form his naturalness cccasionally took. It was at Penola, a town on the borders of Victoria and South Australia, and the duke, then Prince George, was very sick of functions and being stared at like a sick of functions and being stared at like a wild beast. They were cutting the first sod for some institute or other, so there was a wheelbarrow handy The moment the cere-mony was over and their tutor's eyes off them, Prince Goorge pushed his brother into the wheelbarrow and ran him along for beaut first made Them be turned round to about fifty yards. Then he turned round to the spectators and said contemptuously: "There, take it and stick it in a glass case;" and the crowd grew wild with loyalty, because this is thoroughly in the bushman's style of humor.

There are over 46,000 tramps in the United States.

There are 20,000 colored teachers in the south.

Average daily wages in Mexico are 27 cents.



and complained ofession of the h of the Island. s were a Sackttle boy and a fax. The latter iend of my comown out of his ome from Sumust too late for bened, however. , with a ship's ected to sail late lgin. The young enough to come aiden in distress sage across. Such out its romantic. lady decided to at midnight the for the wind onday morning ing and waiting the captain how som of his sail. was by no means er was to leave nour before the he the vessel had much that any ing seemed poor Representations in vain. With boat a-sailing co for the men ersef were proig shop and she of hours later. e pier at Cape most pleasant le Alameda, we eating about the ect of rounding at Point Elgin able to get to is sail across the we heard much nt parts of the on the Island beyond have not st in it, the agicame so active a enator Howlan made so great

went home on ayed and went ook near by. It

ady angler came

ppy, with a good

were laid on

dinner, and

engthen the fa-

had of the ho-

village doctor

rnment authorndertaken. Borboth near the ait to ascertain of the soil pera tunnel at any Englishman, one wn from Ottawa ing three holes. o give the mattern contractors the work. Last mewhat late it ked some weeks. been setting up

in, but just as for the formation of th and

through one of e and overthrew The remainder ley have spent grapple their bottom of the ey have sushe rest of the they have bored unately, payment he country loses probably make that they may on for all their

hinks that enginhe tunnel if they to do. It is longer nd there may be respect of soil money enough. could doubtless would still be the money was much less exher kind would nefit to the peo nd substantially onfederation. It that in summer eded. Travellers the comfort of a rthumberland to can conceive of. e convenient on can go and come summer or by it, cheaply and nter the Island mail and paswhat it might be lities are wholly obliged to ship the fall and are n the mainland fluctuations in This they could nnel. But it is rain would at all eat expenditure. eering would be st of operation sland railway is connected with mainland would and new rolling people at Cap re think that a the interest reppenditure would vice for almost r. The crossing Capes. On this breakwater and de there is only rviceable at low on piers and ssel or two like ight be done to ant freight and on. We were there were very tanley could not apes if there had ig stage. At a ide the currents across is apt 10 unch boat could the narrow pase is regular mail is route, bringvery day to and bably in the fune greater effort te by the Capes imed for it. Pere Island people g, and are not intil the federal a that failure is conditions and perfect and mis-. W. M. T.

LUMPEREYS

Dr. Humphreys' Specifies are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special ours for the disease named. They cure without drugging, purging or reducted system and are in fact and deed the Sovere Remedies of the World.

20-Whooping Cough..... 27-Kidney Diseases..... 28-Nervous Debility.... .1.00 HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, "The Pile Ointment."-Trial Size, 25 Cts. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MALLED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS



