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A sneeze—a sniffle—a cold in the head—a cough. Serious trouble may result unless you recognize the symptoms and eradicate them at once. There's a sure remedy for inside ills—take it in time and save doctor's bills. A few drops of

Johnson's ANODYNE Liniment

taken on sugar will work wonders. The first dose makes a big improvement in your condition, whether you are suffering from a sore-throat, a cold, cough, tonsilitis, bronchitis, asthma or other disorders of the respiratory organs. For pains in the stomach, cramp, colic, cholera morbus and diarrhœa, a few half-teaspoonful doses will bring relief and effect a speedy cure.

For outside aches and pains, cuts, bruises and lameness Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is invaluable.

Always have a bottle within reach. Sold everywhere.

Guaranteed under Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial Number 513.

25 and 50 cents a bottle.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE WHEEL O' FORTUNE

By LOUIS TRACY

Author of "The Wings of the Morning," "The Pillar of Light," "The Captain of the Kansas," etc.

(Copyright, 1908, McLeod & Allen, Toronto)

(Continued.

Royson, though he had watched the transformation of rock and arid earth many a time with kindling eyes, gave small heed to the dream-face of nature as he scanned the splendid prospect for sign of further attack by the Hadendowas. He found none, but he happened to note the furtive manner of some among the Arab escort who were hastening toward a small hollow enclosed by the Seven Hills.

Then he remembered why this solitary place had become a Golgotha. The hapless von Kerber was disinterring the treasure when the Hadendowa assault began. In all likelihood, had the free-booters ridden boldly up in the first instance, the fight would have ended in less minutes than it had occupied hours. And these other ghouls, before they were driven off by a hail of lead, had learnt what store of wealth was buried there beneath the sand.

"Chaytor," said Royston, addressing one of the crew who had acted as quartermaster on board the yacht, "take three men and mount guard over any trench or other excavation you may find in the valley between those mounds. Let no Arab even approach the place. Use force if necessary, but try and avoid any shooting. I shall join you there before sunset."

"Ay, ay, sir," said Chaytor. He named three men, and the four hurried to their post. Bidding the other two sailors help him Royson turned to carry out a disagreeable task. Von Kerber, Alfieri, and the rest must be buried while there was yet light. He meant to make a rough inventory of documents and letters found in the pockets of the Europeans. The Arabs would scoop shallow graves where the sand was deepest, and pile heavy stones over the bodies to protect them from jackals. Such was the simple ceremony of the desert. And it demanded haste.

But a distressing sight awaited him. Mrs. Haxton was kneeling by von Kerber's side, and weeping in a heart-broken way. He went to her, and said, almost in a whisper.

"You can do no good by remaining here. Won't you go to the tent that is fixed in the oasis, and wait there until I join you? I shall not be long. You understand—it is for the best."

She raised her streaming eyes, and he had never before seen such a grief-stricken face.

"Mr. Royson," she murmured dully, "let me pray yet a little while."

"Indeed I am very sorry for you," he said. "Yet I must urge you to go. We have not a moment to lose."

"To lose? What else can happen?"

"The night is coming. We cannot leave the bodies here. It would be too horrible."

"Ah," she sighed, "there is no horror to equal mine. I have the blood of three men on my soul."

She suffered him to lead her away. He tried to console her by throwing all the responsibility on the Italian. But he felt that this palsied woman scarce listened to his words. He was almost glad to leave her alone with her mournful thoughts. In active work he could find distraction from the sad influences of this fatal treasure-hunt. There were still many things he did not comprehend, but he resolutely dismissed all self-communing. Perhaps, when the first paroxysm of woe had exhausted itself, Mrs. Haxton might explain; meanwhile, he must endeavor to hide the chief features of the tragedy ere Irene arrived.

When he moved Alfieri's body in oredr to examine his clothing, he saw that the man's coat was torn at the breast, the cloth having caught a jagged rock as its wearer fell from the saddle. Through this rent a pocketbook and some papers had slipped out. They were resting on a little sand drift at the base of the rock that had caused the damage. The pocketbook was open. Some of the sand had entered its compartments. And, in one of them were the papyrus leaves found in the tomb of Demetriades, the Greek, whose mortal eyes were the last that had gazed on the treasure of Sheba. In truth, here was one of the world's dramas, with its scenes divided by two thousand years, yet the parched desert was content to wait there placidly, in sure and certain knowledge that the curtain would rise again on that grim play, whether the years were few or many between the acts. How little changed was the stage. But what of the actors? Did the modern troupe differ so greatly from the two-thousand-year-old cast—the merchant in ivory and skins who quitted his quiet business at Alexandia to seek adventure and gold, the Romans who went to kill and plunder an inoffensive people, the Nubians who waylaid them, and left their bones to bleach? Assuredly, looking at the dozen or more dead bodies stretched in a row at his feet, Royson deemed mankind as unchangeable as the desert.

* * * * * * *

At two o'clock, when the stars and a new moon were dimly lighting the circle of hills, an Arab vedette reported the approach of a large kafila from the west. Soon the jingle of accoutrements and the cries of camels who scented the oasis heralded the arrival of the main body. When Dick lifted a weary Irene from the saddle he made no pretense of shyness, but kissed her heartily.

Yet Dick's tidings caused grave faces in the small circle round the camp-fire.

Mr. Fenshawe, as responsible leader of the expedition, felt the weight of this added burden of death. There was no gainsaying the fact that he had been dragged into an unlawful enterprise. He was in Italian territory against the will of the authorities. Though he and those under his control were guiltless of actual wrongdoing, it was exceedingly unfortunate that Alfieri had not lived long enough to make a deposition. The treasure-seekers must now depend on the testimony of the wounded Hadendowas, four of whom had surrendered voluntarily, for the one great principle which the East had learned from the West is that Europeans usually show humanity to a disabled foe. Abdullah, too, assured the millionaire that the Italian officer who accompanied Alfieri from Massowah warned the latter against any act of violence, and would have restrained him from undertaking an apparently useless search if the instructions received from Rome had not directed that "every assistance was to be given to Signor Guiseppe Alfieri."

There could be no manner of doubt that the Italian had begun an unprovoked attack on the smaller kafila. His only messengers were bullets, and the orders he issued to the Hadendowas were definite. The whole party was to be exterminated, with the exception of Mrs. Haxton, who was to be taken alive if possible. Again, there was direct evidence of his duplicity with regard to the meeting arranged for that morning. Fenshawe's friendly letter was found among his papers, so he had hurried from his camp on the Suleiman's Well route with the deliberate intention of wiping out of existence the man who was his sworn enemy. Still, the affair wore an ugly look, and tired though he was, Fenshawe had no thought of rest until the contradictory elements of a most perplexing business were sifted.

He was seated near the fire with Royson and Stump. Irene had gone to Mrs. Haxton the instant she heard Dick's tragic story.

"Has Mrs. Haxton thrown any light on events?" Fenshawe asked. "You say she was completely broken down. Did you gather from her words that von Kerber brought her here knowing that this oasis was the place described by the Greek?"

"She did not even mention the treasure. Perhaps I could have induced her to speak, but—"

"You forbore. I am glad of it. Has any of the loot been discovered?"

"It was dark when I visited the trench von Kerber was cutting. Alfieri sent a volley at him, and stopped the work before much was done, but the Arabs tell me that some leather wallets are visible. The men who were here this morning know that the contents are valuable, so I have stationed an armed guard there."

"I wish I could destroy every vestige of the cursed stuff. There is a curse on it."

Fenshawe's tone revealed how deeply he was moved.

(To be Continued)

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

AMERICAN FLEET ON ITS WAY HOME

Manila, Nov. 29—With the departure from Manila, Dec. 1, of the American battleship fleet under the command of Rear Admiral Sperry, the sixteen vessels that are making such a remarkable round-the-world voyage, turn their prows definitely towards home waters. They have been gone from Hampton Roads nearly a year on the most remarkable trip ever recorded in naval annals. If the record established up to the present is maintained, the fleet will return home without serious accident or mishap of any kind. Its progress from port to port has been watched by foreign governments with deep interest because of the technical knowledge to be derived from the big manoeuvre and because of the remarkable skill of American naval officers and the wonderful efficiency of the American warships.

Dr. Galerine, the richest Swiss, who wore shabby clothes, is dead and his fortune is $500,000.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

Discontinued the use of our pills. The public may rely on their merits. Sold only in Lozenges.

GIVE THE CHILDREN PLENTY OF FRUIT

It Helps to Keep Them Well.

In a growing, active child the cells of which the body is composed are being worn out—and replaced—very rapidly. This dead tissue must be gotten rid of somehow, and the danger is that the eliminating organs—the Bowels, Kidneys and Skin—may not do their work well enough. Then the blood becomes poisoned and the child does not thrive.

Nothing has such an invigorating effect on these organs as ripe fruit juices. Apple juice increases the action of the kidneys; other fruit juices stimulate the liver to secrete more bile, and bile produces easy and regular movements of the bowels; others stir up the glands of the skin to throw off more waste matter.

The difficulty is that to get these effects a great deal of fruit must be eaten, and the excess of pulp and woody matter may upset the digestion. The better way is to give the children "Fruit-a-tives," which are tablets made of concentrated fruit juices with valuable tonics added.

"Fruit-a-tives" have the combined effect of the different fruit juices, helping all the eliminating organs to work properly, curing Constipation, toning up the system, and keeping the children plump and rosy. 25c. for a trial box. 50c. for regular size—6 boxes for $2.50. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SERGT. HIPWELL GETS A YEAR'S LEAVE WITH PAY

He Has Been 57 Years on the Police Force and Has an Enviable Record.

In consideration of his faithful service for fifty-seven years on the police force the safety board last evening recommended that Sergeant John Hipwell be granted one year's leave of absence with full pay. In a letter, the sergeant, after referring to his long period of service, expressed the opinion that he had earned a rest and asked to be retired from active duty.

Sergeant John Hipwell.

Chief Clark said Sergeant Hipwell had been a good officer and was still, despite his 85 years, the possessor of a fine memory. He had always found him ready and willing. The sergeant had entered the service of the city July 13, 1851, and he regarded him as a wonderful man. No one on any police force on the continent of America had a record for such long service. The police department had no fund under which the sergeant could receive a retiring allowance. He was in favor of the city taking over the sick benefit fund at some time and making provision for such cases. Every member of the force, he explained, would be willing to pay a percentage of his salary.

Some discussion followed on whether Sergeant Hipwell should be given leave of absence or be superannuated. It was felt by several of the aldermen that superannuation would establish a precedent.

The veteran sergeant was interested in the capture of Bob Reynolds, the noted desperado, who was later hanged for murder in Toronto. He holds the record for the longest police service in Canada.

London Sends Its Tribute

London, Ont., Nov. 30—Miss Clara C. Colley, Clarence St., has experienced such remarkable benefits from "Catarrhozone," she makes the following public statement: "For two years I had a continuous cold in the head, and never used anything giving such quick results as Catarrhozone. It positively cures colds, consequently, I advocate Catarrhozone strongly." No remedy can possibly clear away catarrh and colds like Catarrhozone because it's the only direct cure. Treatment for two months cost one dollar and is guaranteed; sample size twenty-five cents at all dealers in medicine. Don't fail to get "Catarrhozone."

GETTING AFTER A BIG CORPORATION

Montreal Light Heat and Power Company Fined for Obstructing the Street.

Montreal, Nov. 30—(Special)—The Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company which has a monopoly in lighting in and about Montreal was today fined $5 by Recorder Dupuis for obstructing the street with a pile of dirt. This action is part of the city's campaign to assert control over the streets. In the past corporations have taken their own time at clearing up debris made in putting down pipes or raising poles or other works on the streets. Recently the city attorneys advised the council that companies could be fined for such proceedings and consequently this action was instituted.

It is economical to use "Salada" Tea on account of its great strength and delicious flavor. It requires little more than half as much as some other teas in the making.

A supper and entertainment held in Waterloo street church last night was very successful. The attendance was gratifying. At the conclusion of the supper, a brief but excellent programme was given in which the following took part: Mrs. Dunfield, Miss Helen Swim, Harold Swim, Miss Lindsay, and Miss Stephenson. The pastor, Rev. Gideon Swim, presided.

Fashion Hint for Times Readers

FUR MAKES A VERY SMART HAT TRIMMING.

In addition to the lynx turbans, whichwill be as popular as ever this season, lynx-trimmed hats promise to have a tremendous vogue. The whole animal is pressed into service, as in this instance, the pelt being so arranged over the big hat that the head, with its bright, beady eyes, makes an ornament at one side of the crown. The paws and brush are arranged toward the back, with the end of the brush hanging over the brim. With these jetty lynx hats—and, indeed, with all fur headgear this season—there is a noticeable fancy for feathery trimmings, the costly aigrette leading in favor.

WHY CARE SHOULD BE SHOWN IN PERMITTING IMMIGRANTS TO COME INTO THE DOMINION

Startling Conditions Which Exist in Ontario—Fifty Per Cent of All the Patients in Toronto Insane Hospital Are Foreigners and Most of Them Recent Arrivals—Alcoholism and Drugs Another Fruitful Cause of Insanity.

(Toronto Telegram)

"Fifty per cent. of all the insane patients in the Toronto Hospital for the Insane at the present time are foreign born, and most of them recent arrivals. Sixty-five per cent. of these are afflicted with dementia peracox. If the people of the province have to care for these in addition to the provision that must be made for the care of the criminal class, we have a very serious problem. The present population of the asylum is 850."

This was the statement of Dr. C. K. Clarke, superintendent of the Toronto Hospital for the Insane at the Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction, which opened in the theatre of the Normal school this morning in connection with his paper on "Modern Hospital Methods for the Insane." Dr. Clark thought that while Ontario had done its noble work for this unfortunate class, there was a big field yet to be worked in the care of the acute cases.

Pathological investigation and provision for assisting in the prevention could not accomplish all that was really a necessity, and he urged the creation of a psychiatric department. A resolution to this effect was carried and the Ontario government will be memoralized to take some action.

Dr. Bruce Smith, the retiring president, said in part:

"During the past year over $3,500,000 was spent in the province of Ontario in caring for its defectives, dependents and delinquents.

"Canada is deplorably behind other countries in its methods of dealing with prisoners, and seeking the reformation of first offenders. We may well ask ourselves the question, what prevents us having the legislation that will give us a probation system, and the system of indeterminate sentences?

"For many years we have clung to the methods of penal administration that proved futile in older countries. The torture idea of punshment has lingered too long.

"The suspended sentence without having a local probation officer as a guardian has too often proved futile. The parole system, as we have at present is totally inadequate, and neither affords the prisoners nor society the protection desired.

"Every year makes it more apparent that we need a legalized system of probation in this country. At the session of the British House of Commons last year the Probation of Offenders' Act became law.

"There can be no doubt that if many first offenders were given a reasonable time to make restitution, in cases of various forms of larceny, they would not only do so, but would also repent of their folly at the same time.

"In order to secure a probation system in Canada legislation would have to be secured at Ottawa.

"Probation or parole cannot be properly applied save and except through the indeterminate sentence.

"Reformation should always be the point of view, and not punishment.

"The indeterminate sentence, while it encourages a first offender to reform, protects society by preventing the discharge of the habitual offender.

"Indiscriminate relief giving undoubtedly is a more potent factor in creating and perpetuating pauperism than anything else carried on in the name of charity. Every city and large town should have a charity organization society, and every applicant for aid should be referred thereto.

"A successful local organized charitable organization must have:

"(1) An executive committee composed of some of the best and most influential people in the place.

"(2) It must have an executive head with training efficiency, business ability, patience, and an intense love for the work.

"(3) It must insist on better care of our neglected children by parents and guardians.

"(4) It must have a large number of friendly visitors who can and will spend a part of their daily lives for the personal benefit of those who need them.

"(5) It in some way must come closer to the people, and not be content to deal with only those who apply for assistance."

Col. J. E. Farewell, K. C., of Whitby, in a paper on "The Burden of the Feeble-minded," directed attention to the great need of a provincial institution for the care of feeble-minded women. Such unfortunates, after a certain stage, were a menace to society. He instanced, "Margaret, the Mother of Criminals," in New York, who at her death was the maternal ancestor of 623 persons, of whom 200 were criminals. Jane Oakebread, who was in jail 289 times in London, and Toronto's own Harry Henry who achieved a bad eminence in the early sixties, were referred to. In the experience of the speaker, as Crown attorney of Ontario county, he could trace bigamy, larceny, murder, and, in one instance, the case of a mother putting out her child's eyes, to the weak-minded who were never punished, as they were irresponsible, yet millions of dollars were being spent trying to teach feeble-minded people what they cannot learn.

Mrs. Hoestis stated that investigation had shown 80 children in Toronto Public schools to be weak-minded. The school age was the period at which such cases should be dealt with. They kept classes back and should be segregated and taught by themselves.

Dr. Helen MacMurphy and others expressed regret that something could not be done for the weak-minded children in schools as the number was increasing. Money was being worse than wasted trying to benefit them in other ways.

Mrs. O'Sullivan of the Mercer Reformatory told of a woman, 28, who was now "doing" her twelfth term in the Mercer after many terms in Toronto jails. She was once pure, though feeble-minded. Now she was criminal, and corrupt.

Dr. E. Ryan, medical superintendent of the Rockwood Asylum, Kingston, in his paper on the "Care of the Inebriate Class," said in part:—

"Of the many forms of inebriety, alcoholism claims a first place in the number of its victims. The labors of many pathologists on this subject bear the same striking results. Nicoloux and Barbier declare that alcohol administered to women in labor will appear in a short time in the blood of the umbilical cord, and the placental circulation. From their patient researches it is quite clear that, sufficient alcohol appears in the fetal circulation to set up a chronic intoxication or congenital alcoholism. Children conceived in drunkenness and nursed by inebriates inherit the alcoholic cell, the alcoholic tissue and the alcoholic tendency. Racial degeneracy is thus clear.

"Altzheimer, in his careful study of paresis, declared 52 per cent. of the men and 39 per cent. of the women had been drinkers.

"Unfortunately or not, alcoholism is but one aspect of the dreaded malady. As our modern life becomes more complex and the wracking nerve strain increases, other drugs and poisons begin to play their part, to claim their victims. The modern struggle for existence, the mad race to meet the demands of a social life in its various forms, lead to physical and mental instability. Here either the stimulant or the soothing action of drugs are sought to stay for a time the inevitable collapse.

THE DEADLY DRUGS.

"Morphine, cocaine, chloral, chloroform, and a thousand and one other drugs have their admirers and their victims. In their debasing, degenerative effects the results are just the same. High ideals, lofty aspirations, noble impulses go down before their insidious attacks. The higher attributes of life, the ethical qualities, the mental endowments are the first to disappear. The mere animal holds out a while longer. No class or state of life is exempt. The drug victims are of every nation and every sphere.

"Every physician has in mind just what course should be followed in the interest of the individual, in the interest of society. From afflicted individuals he receives little help. Moral suasion cannot cure inebriety any more than it can effect the course of typhoid fever or smallpox. All appeals from family physician or friends are in vain; treatment at home has become a failure.

"The attacks gradually become more frequent and of longer duration. When the inebriate has wrecked his life, squandered his sustenance, he may, if dangerous to himself or to the state, be sent to hospitals for the insane. And it is quite remarkable how many recover permanently after a course in the asylums."

Dr. Ryan believed, with many of the best authorities, that state institutions should be available for the treatment of inebriates. No cure could be consummated unless the victim were under absolute control. The patient must be separated from his former life temptations and association, and treated scientifically and systematically.

In Ontario there is no machinery to which such a plan of treatment might be applied; there is no institution in this province for such a purpose. Private sanitaria and so-called hospitals for the drug treatment abound that maintain the patient so long as his financial condition makes it profitable, but the state affords no protection to the individual or to the public against this common and most fatal disease. We stand idly by and watch the epidemic doing its deadly work.

The time was opportune for a forward movement, he said in conclusion. It was the duty of the state to maintain institutions for the treatment of inebriates, and he duty of the medical profession to show the way.

Skin Diseases.

A diseased or disfigured skin will always leave its stamp on the mind of the individual. Many people suffering from disfiguring skin diseases avoid society and lose all pride in their personal appearance. When the skin breaks out in eruptions and sores it is due entirely to an impure condition of the blood.

In all such cases Burdock Blood Bitters will quickly purify the blood and drive all the impurities out of the system.

ITCHING RASH CURED.

Mrs. J. J. Magee, Jr., Kinmount, Ont., writes: "In the spring of 1906 I was troubled with a Rash that broke out all over me. It was the worst on my face and head, had a dry, scaly top, and when I would get warm it would become very itchy. I tried the doctor's medicine but it did me no good, so I then got one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and before it was all used the Rash was entirely gone."

SORES ON FACE.

Mrs. Harvey Barkhouse, Gold River, N.S., writes: "I was greatly troubled with Sores on my face and finally became so bad I had to go to the doctor about it, but he could do nothing to help me.

"I thought about Burdock Blood Bitters and decided to try a bottle. I cannot recommend B.B.B. enough, as I had not taken all the bottle before my face was cured."

For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Among new color photographs shown in London is one of the King in highland costume.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Cures a Cold in One Day. Grip in 2 Days. E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

GRAY'S Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

A safe, sure and prompt cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchial and Throat Affections. 25c. and 50c. a bottle. At all drug stores.

Cowan's

Milk Chocolate Stick, Medallions, Croquettes, Cream Bars etc. are truly delicious.

For sale by all dealers from Coast to Coast.

THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO. 75

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE WINTER FAIR

Amherst Fair Opened Laet Evening Promises to be Most Successful Yet Held.

Amherst, Nov 30.—The eighth and what promises to be the most successful of all the winter fairs held in Amherst opened today. The town is filled with visitors from many points of the maritime provinces. The attendance today has beaten all opening records. The morning and afternoon was taken up with judging of beef cattle and sheep.

At 6 o'clock the commissioners of the Maritime Stock Breeders Association entertained about 100 guests at a banquet given by the Ladies' Hospital Aid Society. President Elderkin presided, and at the table of honor were Lieut. Governor Tweedie, of New Brunswick, Judge Longley, H. J. Logan, ex-M. P., W. B. Dickson, M. P. P., Principal Cumming, of the Agricultural College, Truro. The toast list was taken up with President Elderkin and Col. Campbell, of Apohaqui, acting as master of ceremonies. President Elderkin welcomed all the assembled guests, especially Governor Tweedie, who, despite ill-health, was present at the fair. In response to toasts excellent addresses were given by Governor Tweedie, E. M. MacDonald, Judge Longley, Hon. Frank Sweeney and others.

The public meeting was opened at 8 o'clock sharp with a brief address from President Elderkin, who, when he arose to speak, faced an audience of 2,000 people. He spoke relative to the increasing interest in all matters pertaining to agriculture and alluded to the forward step taken by the management in offering increased inducements to this line of exhibits. Governor Tweedie spoke eloquently.

NEW PARIS SWINDLE

Architect Robbed Small Landholders By Clever Business Trap.

Paris, Nov. 30—The newest swindle, in which many Parisians and provincials have been caught, is that invented by an architect, who opened two offices, one in Paris and one in a provincial town, where he offered to build cheap houses for owners of small plots of ground in the suburbs, which were to be paid for by instalments. The architect accepted anything from $200 up, the rest to be paid at different dates spread over a period as long as the customer chose to make it. The proposed houses were to be immediately built and exceedingly cheap. Any number of small land holders fell into the trap, and paid their first instalments, but the promised building of their houses was never begun. The architect, in nearly every instance, told his customers that their title was not clear or the ground too small, and simply pocketed the money. Some of the victims, however, lost patience, and lodged a complaint against him, with the result that the crafty architect is now lodged in prison.

Rev. T. J. Deinstadt delivered an interesting address on Canadian immigration before the Epworth League of Queen Square church last night. The attendance was large. Rev. Mr. Deinstadt spoke of the growth of the movement of new settlers into Canada. He pointed out the needs of the country in that direction and the moral obligation all were under to see that the new comers were given every opportunity to become good citizens. The pastor, Rev. H. D. Marr, was in the chair.

TIMES DAILY PUZZLE.

Daffy-Down-Dilly
Has come up to town;
In a yellow petticoat
And a green gown.

Find a market-man.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

Right side down, in foliage.