

Arriving Every Week
NEW DRUG STORE,
 Fresh Drugs and Patent Medicines, Brushes,
 Combs, Soaps, Perfumery and Fancy Goods,
Pure and Reliable Dye Stuffs,

new assortment of the
DIAMOND DYES,
 also always on hand, a
Full Stock of School Books,
 including Campbell & Gage's New Readers,
 Copy Books, Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens,
 Inks, Pencils, Blotting Paper, Pass Books,
 Account Books, Time Books, &c.
 Agent for the leading Newspapers,
 Magazines, Music, &c.
 Farmers will do well to call and get a
 supply of the famous old
Thorley Horse & Cattle Food.
 It is the only genuine Food, and will pay
 well to use it.
 W. E. ELLIS.
 Fenelon Falls, Nov 8th, 1883.

LEGAL &c.

A. P. DEVLIN,
 BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor
 in Chancery, Kent Street, Lindsay.

DEAN & START,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEY-
 ANCE AGENTS, Office in Mr. Jordan's new
 block, Colborne St., Fenelon Falls.
 H. B. DEAN. C. E. START.
 N. B. Money to loan at lowest rates. No
 commission charged.

MARTIN & HOPKINS,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Money
 to Loan at 6 per cent. Office,
 Kent street, Lindsay, Ont.
 P. S. MARTIN. G. H. HOPKINS.

F. D. MOORE,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, & SOLICITOR
 in Chancery. Office in the
 Office, Kent street, Lindsay.

HUDSPETH & JACKSON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Of-
 fice, William street, Lindsay.
 A. HUDSPETH. A. JACKSON

O'LEARY & O'LEARY,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
 Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office,
 Doherty Block, Kent street, Lindsay.
 ARTHUR O'LEARY. HUGH O'LEARY.

MCINTYRE & STEWART,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
 Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office,
 Office over Ontario Bank, Kent street.
 Money to Loan at 8 per cent. on real estate
 securities.
 D. J. MCINTYRE. THOS. STEWART.

MONEY TO LEND

on security of mortgage on Real and Personal
 Property and Promissory Notes, at
 reasonable rates of interest.
 Apply to
JOHN A. BARRON,
 BARRISTER,
 Lindsay.

MEDICAL.

A. W. J. DEGRASSI, M. D.,
 PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c.
 Residence, Brick Cottage, Wellington
 street, Lindsay.

DRS. WILSON & WILSON,
 PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOU-
 CHEURS. Office, Francis Street East, Fenelon
 Falls.
 E. S. WILSON, M. D., M. C., M. C. P., &c., Ont.
 Dr. A. W. Wilson, M. D., M. C. P., &c., Ont.

WM. KEMPT, M. D., C. M.,
 GRADUATE of McGill University, Physi-
 cian, and Provincial Licentiate, Physi-
 cian, Surgeon and Obstetrician, Medical
 Referee to the Standard, Phoenix, Connecti-
 cut Mutual and Equitable Insurance Compa-
 nies. Office and residence, in the house
 lately occupied by Rev. Father Stafford, at
 the corner of Lindsay and Rus streets,
 Lindsay.

DR. J. H. LOWE,
 PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Coroner for
 the Provisional County of Haliburton.
 Office next door to the McArthur
 House. Residence, the house lately occu-
 pied by Dr. Bryson, on May street, Fenelon
 Falls.

SURVEYORS.

JAMES DICKSON,
 P. L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q. R.,
 Conveyancer, &c. Residence, and ad-
 dress, Fenelon Falls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSUR-
 ANCE CO.** Capital £2,000,000 sterling.
 Deposited with the Dominion Government.
 \$100,000.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE CO. OF ENGLAND.
 Capital, \$10,000,000. Deposited with Do-
 minion Government and otherwise vested
 in Canada, \$500,000.

THE WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.
 Capital and Assets, \$1,637,353.
 J. D. SMITH, Agent,
 Fenelon Falls, Jan'y 22nd, 1884. 48.

FOR SALE.
 Lot 5 east of Colborne and south of Francis
 streets, in the village of Fenelon Falls.
 Terms easy. For further particulars apply
 to Mr. Jas. Dickson, Fenelon Falls, or to
 R. A. DICKSON,
 Lindsay, Ont.
 Lindsay, June 28th, 1883. 194-f.

**J. NEELANDS,
 DENTIST, LINDSAY.**

One of the firm will be at the
MCARTHUR HOUSE, FENELON FALLS,
 on the third Monday of each month. Teeth
 extracted by laughing gas without pain or
 injury, or no charge will be made.
 Office established in Lindsay nearly
 fifty years.

INSURANCE.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,
 General Insurance and Loan Agent,
FENELON FALLS, ONT.,
 represents the following first class compa-
 nies, with which business can be transacted
 upon the most advantageous terms.
 The Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Co.
 The Imperial Insurance Company, of Lon-
 don, England.
 The Citizens' Insurance Company, of Cana-
 da, Fire and Accident.
 The Lancashire Insurance Co., of England.
 The Confederation Life Association, of Can-
 ada.

Harvest Tools.

It is now generally admitted
 that there is no Grain Cradle
 in the market equal to

ENGLISH'S, OF OMEMEE,

and this is not so much by the
 number of first prizes awarded
 it as by its being tested in actual
 use. I have a large stock of
English's Grain Cradles,
Scythes, Snaiths,
Forks, Rakes, &c.,
 for sale at lowest prices.

**IN BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
 PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, OR
 ANY OTHER HARDWARE,**

I will not be undersold.

G. Anderson.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette

Saturday, August 2nd, 1884.

More About Canals.

In our issue of the 26th ult. we had
 something to say of canals in general,
 and the Trent Valley Canal in particu-
 lar. In our article of that date we were
 led to compare the canal with the rail-
 way for heavy carrying purposes. To-
 day we would compare canals with each
 other. In the telegraphic news from
 the capital published in the *Mail* of the
 26th ult. the following item appears:
 "Mr. A. P. Macdonald, contractor
 for the Tay canal, is in the city en route
 for Toronto. He expects to get through
 with his contract about a year from
 next October, having at present 180
 men at work. Mr. Macdonald thinks
 that when the canal is built it will help
 to greatly increase the trade of Perth."
 This canal is seven miles in length, a
 purely local enterprise, for the building
 of which, if we are rightly informed,
 \$400,000 have been granted by the Do-
 minion Government and sanctioned by
 Parliament. We cannot remember hear-
 ing of any pressure having been brought
 upon the Government, enforcing this
 scheme as a general benefit to the coun-
 try. The benefit that the scheme will
 be to the country does not appear very
 clear to Mr. Macdonald, the contractor,
 but he "thinks that when the canal is
 built it will help to greatly increase the
 trade of Perth." Now it is difficult to
 see how the increased trade of Perth
 will ever compensate the Dominion for
 the expenditure of such a large sum of
 money. We do not wish it to be un-
 derstood that we have a word to say
 against any canal whatever, if it can
 be shown to be of general benefit to
 the country, even if they were located on
 top of the Rocky Mountains; for we re-
 cognize the fact that every man, however
 sane he may be on other subjects, has
 some particular craze, and we are be-
 ginning to think that canals are our
 speciality. What we complain of is
 that a paltry scheme like the Tay Canal,
 the use of which is hardly apparent
 even to the contractor who is building
 it—than whom no man in Canada is bet-
 ter able, from his common sense and
 great experience, to judge of the rela-
 tive merits of such enterprises—is fos-
 tered whilst the Trent Valley waters,
 the great natural canal of the Domini-
 on, should be almost neglected, not-
 withstanding the earnest and repeat-
 edly expressed desire of twelve counties,
 through the largest and most influential
 deputations that ever visited Ottawa to
 press any measure on the attention of
 the Government.

We see also from the news from the
 capital published in the *Mail* of the 29th
 ult. that the Welland Canal is to be
 made fourteen feet throughout. This
 project, so far as we know, appears to
 have been unasked for by the country.
 The necessity of the scheme seems to
 have been apparent to the Govern-
 ment in order "to enable the country
 to compete with other canals and trans-
 port service for the grain trade of the
 West." What "other canals" has the
 Welland to compete with for the grain
 trade of the West? We know of no
 other but the Erie and the contemplated
 Mississippi canal. The granting of \$50,
 000,000 for the improvement of the one
 and the construction of the other, by
 the State of New York and the Federal
 Government respectively, must have
 opened the eyes of our Government to
 the importance of this scheme. "The
 grain trade of the West" has hitherto
 employed the Welland to its fullest ca-
 pacity. That trade is increasing and
 will increase, and the construction of
 the Trent Valley Canal would never
 make any perceptible difference to it.
 It is for the carrying trade of our own
 North-West territory that the Trent
 Valley Canal is peculiarly adapted, and
 would appear to have been intended by
 nature as its outlet. This canal is some-
 times objected to by those who have not
 studied the subject, because it is not in-
 tended to be a ship canal of fourteen
 feet capacity, and if it were to be such
 a canal then it would be objected to on
 account of the cost of construction. The
 situation of the great North-West and
 the position of the T. V. C. waters are
 in perfect harmony with each other.
 For the grain trade of the North-West
 a ship canal is not desirable, in fact
 would be practically useless for the reas-
 ons so clearly and forcibly set forth to
 Sir Charles Tupper by Mr. Hilliard,
 M. P. for East Peterborough, a mem-
 ber of the deputation that waited on
 that Minister last February to urge on
 him and the Government the desirabil-
 ity of placing in the estimates of last
 session a further sum for the prosecu-
 tion of the work on the T. V. C. Mr.
 Hilliard showed that on account of the
 great scarceness of lumber and its con-
 sequent dearth, barns will be few and
 far between in the North-West; that

grain is and will be generally threshed
 in the field, and consequently will be
 more or less damp; that to put wheat in
 that state into large vessels to be sent
 to Montreal without being turned would
 be to spoil it. We know that the dried
 Ontario wheat cannot be left in store in
 large quantities for any length of time
 unless regularly turned without must-
 ing. Consequently damp wheat carried
 in barges containing 25,000 bushels
 would not be in this danger, and every
 time it would be put through an eleva-
 tor it would dry and improve it. The
 Trent Valley Canal is not only pecu-
 liarly suited for the grain trade of the
 North-West, being a barge canal, but
 would be between 400 and 500 miles
 nearer the ocean, avoiding the very
 dangerous navigation of Lakes Erie
 and Huron, where, it is estimated,
 \$1,000,000 annually are lost in ship
 wrecks.

Our Public Works.

The canal works here are now pro-
 gressing favorably; but the contractors
 have for some time past been greatly
 troubled by leaks at the lower end of
 the cut, where the rock is so full of
 seams and fissures that it was almost
 impossible to keep the water out. They
 are now pushing ahead the last plat-
 form for the gates at the lower entrance,
 and to realize the difficulties to be over-
 come and the labour to be performed
 one has to visit the scene of operations.
 Three check timbers twelve inches
 square are rock-bolted in trenches two
 feet square cut out of the solid bottom,
 and the sides are then thoroughly pack-
 ed with Portland cement and concrete,
 which prevents the possibility of any
 leakage under the gates. The depth
 of water at this point when the locks
 are in use will average about twenty-
 eight feet as the plan shows. The upper
 lock has been delayed on account of the
 mill race which has been under discus-
 sion so long, and which we are now
 pleased to know will soon be an estab-
 lished fact and will form part and por-
 cel of the canal. The abandonment of the
 Victoria Railway swing bridge is to be
 commenced next month, and the water
 will be lowered in Cameron Lake for
 a few days to allow the contractors to get
 in the foundations. There will then re-
 main only a small amount of excavation
 at the head of the canal to complete the
 work, and that can only be done when
 the gates of the locks are in position or
 stop-logs put in. This excavation will
 of course have to be done under water,
 and the dredge will be employed to pick
 up the stuff removed. Every week sev-
 eral barges arrive from Bobcaygeon with
 out stone, of which there is so much al-
 ready at the Falls that only about one
 hundred yards more will be required to
 complete the canal; but the mill race
 may necessitate a few months' extra
 work at the quarry.

School Board.

School Board met. Members all present
 except Mr. Mitchell; the chairman in
 the chair.

Moved by Mr. Cunningham, seconded
 by Mr. Greene, That the following
 accounts be paid:—J. McGe, piling
 wood and cleaning out woodshed, \$9;
 S. Nesson, painting black-boards dur-
 ing 1883 and 1884, \$5.10; J. W. Graham,
 one month's salary, \$45.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Moffat, seconded by
 Mr. Cunningham, That the application
 of Miss Lockheed be accepted for the
 balance of the year.—Carried.

The following is the headmaster's re-
 port of attendance:

Fenelon Falls, July 30th, 1884.
Board of Education, Fenelon Falls.
 GENTLEMEN,

I beg leave to submit to you
 the following report of attendance for
 second quarter of present year:

DEPARTMENT.	NO. ON ROLL.	AVERAGE.
J. W. Graham	39	25
Miss McArthur	54	30
Miss Thompson	70	50
Miss McMurchy	106	41
Miss McDermid	146	75
Total	415	221
PERCENTAGE.		
J. W. Graham	64	
Miss McArthur	56	
Miss Thompson	71	
Miss McMurchy	39	
Miss McDermid	51	
Average percentage	56	

J. W. GRAHAM,
 Head Master.

VERULAM.—Mr. Thomas Littleton,
 of this village, has just completed the
 carpenter work of a new house for Mr.
 Andrew Gillis, of Verulam. It is a
 frame building, 22x30 feet, and 16 feet
 high, with a collar the whole size. Next
 summer a kitchen is to be added and
 the whole veneered with brick, and Mr.
 Gillis will then have one of the best
 houses in the township.

Parties in want of Dry Goods should
 see the stock in Ingram's Hall.

JOHN ST. LAWRENCE, Manager.

NO MEETING.—In our last issue a
 meeting of the Board of Health was ad-
 vertised for Tuesday evening; but this
 is Friday and it has not yet been held.
 Steps to improve the sanitary condition
 of the village ought to be taken without
 delay, and we hope to be able next week
 to announce the removal—or, at least,
 the condemnation—of the causes of the
 various offensive odours that pollute
 the air in certain quarters.

Dress Goods, Cashmeres and Prints
 selling at prices never heard of before, at
 Ingram's Hall.

JOHN ST. LAWRENCE, Manager.

A VALUABLE WORK.—Messrs. Frank
 C. Whitehead and Nelson Atchison, of
 Fenelon and village of Fenelon Falls to
 canvass for the "Practical Home Physi-
 cian." As this book is highly recom-
 mended by the leading physicians of
 Canada and Great Britain, and also by
 our village doctor, Mr. A. Wilson, we
 would advise those who are desirous of
 securing a valuable medical work for
 family use to subscribe at once.

Men's all-wool Serge and Tweed
 Suits for \$6. Children's Hats for 80 cents,
 worth \$2, at Ingram's Hall.

JOHN ST. LAWRENCE, Manager.

THE COBOCON.—Just how long it
 will be before the steamer *Cobocoon*
 will reappear at Fenelon Falls we do
 not know, and as Mr. McArthur, her
 new owner, is at West Bay superintend-
 ing her repairs, there is no one here to
 give us the desired information, but we
 hear that the work is being pushed for-
 ward as rapidly as possible, and a quan-
 tity of 2½ inch plank for her new bot-
 tom was taken from the Falls on wag-
 gons some time ago. Of course she is
 to be repainted, and will no doubt look
 quite gay when she arrives at the Francis
 street wharf.

A MORMON AT LARGE.—Last Sun-
 day morning, in the Methodist church
 at Cameron, Rev. Mr. Cake announced,
 by request, that "Brother Lake would
 preach in the evening." At the close
 of his sermon, which is said to have
 been a good one, Brother Lake gave no
 hint that he would deliver another ser-
 mon on the following evening, and when
 the appointed hour arrived a large num-
 ber of persons assembled to hear him.
 But the discourse, instead of being what
 they expected, was a disquisition on the
 beauties of Mormonism; and after being
 allowed to speak until he had unmistak-
 ably shown the cloven foot, he was stop-
 ped by his indignant hearers. Brother
 Lake intended to preach in Zion chapel,
 Eldon, but was prevented by Mr. Isaac
 Weldon, one of the trustees, who had
 heard what manner of man he was.

A MYSTERY.—We have been trying
 in vain to solve the mystery that is
 hanging over the lot at the north-west
 corner of Colborne and Bond streets,
 which, report says, has been rented for
 a term of years by Messrs. McDougall
 & Brandon, who intend to erect thereon
 either a steam grist-mill or a wooden-
 ware factory—report isn't sure which.
 Messrs. McD. & B. are mighty reticent
 as to their intentions, saying to all our
 questions answers that are half negative
 and wholly non committal. Two things
 are certain; the first of which is that
 they have purchased an engine and boil-
 er, which they of course intend to use;
 and the second, that Mr. Burley, black-
 smith, and Mr. Wallace, wagon maker,
 occupants of the lot above mentioned,
 have received notice to leave by the 1st
 of September. There is, therefore, evi-
 dently "something up;" but what it is
 remains a mystery. We and our read-
 ing will probably know by the beginning
 of next month.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. John Cummings,
 a farmer who lives near Ball Point, in
 Fenelon, had his left shoulder dislocated
 by being thrown from a buckboard in
 which he and a neighbour, Mr. John
 Coppin, were driving home from Fenelon
 Falls on the night of Friday, the 25th
 ult. The accident, which happened
 near Hall's hill, was caused by one of
 some pieces of board which were lying
 on the bottom of the buckboard slipping
 between the slats and sticking into the
 ground, which so alarmed the horse
 that it sprang forward, and the upper
 end of the board struck and broke the
 seat, and threw the two men out. Al-
 most immediately the mishap Dr. A.
 Wilson, who was returning from a
 professional visit, and was informed
 of what had occurred, and the three
 went into Mr. Robert McGe's house,
 where the doctor attempted to set
 the limb, but could not do so with-
 out skilled assistance. Mr. Coppin, who
 was bruised and shaken but not badly
 hurt, then left for home, and Dr. Wil-
 son took Mr. Cummings into his buggy
 and drove him, at his own request, to
 the house of his stepson, Mr. John Low-
 den, where he spent the night. Next
 morning, feeling better able to bear the
 operation, he went to the surgery, where
 chloroform was administered and the
 limb set.

FIRE AT THE PULP MILL.—A little
 before noon on Saturday last the con-
 tinuous blowing of the steam whistle at
 the mill gave notice that something
 was wrong, and a few minutes later a
 crowd of persons were rushing down
 Francis street, exclaiming that the mill
 was on fire. The panic, however, was
 of very short duration, for by the time
 a dozen or twenty of the earliest start-
 ers or fastest runners reached the spot
 the whistle had ceased shrieking and
 the danger was over. The commotion
 arose from a very simple cause. The
 iron smoke stack, which has now been
 in use almost day and night for several
 months, burnt out, and became so heat-
 ed as to cause the ignition of the shingles
 on the gable of the engine room,
 which appears to us to be perilously
 near to it. Some ten minutes or so af-
 ter the first fire was extinguished and
 another broke out—or, rather, tried to
 break out—in the cupola on the
 liquor house; but the men on the roof
 instantly quenched it with a dash or
 two of water. Several jocular comments
 were made upon the fact that the exis-
 tence of our lately acquired fire engine
 appeared to have been forgotten; and,
 at any rate, the truth of the saying that
 "what is everybody's business is no-
 body's business" was exemplified in this
 instance, as no move that we know of
 was made towards the engine house.
 Still, in extenuation of this apparent
 thoughtlessness or negligence it may be
 urged that the pulp mill is at one ex-
 tremity of the village, that scarcely any
 smoke was raised by the fire, and that
 comparatively few knew what the pro-
 longed whistling meant until long after
 the affair was over.

A whole steamer load of immigrants
 from Holland reached Castle Garden
 one day last week, and the largest a-
 mount of capital possessed by any one
 of them was one dollar.

An Australian proposes to hitch a
 mighty charge of dynamite to a balloon,
 send it high in the air, fire it by a wire,
 and so bring down rain to order in the
 dry districts of New South Wales.

A saloon keeper in the Diamond has
 for one of his bar ornaments a snake in
 a bottle, and though it is highly prized
 by him he thinks he will have to part
 with it, as it seems to have a depressing
 influence upon trade.

Negotiations between Spain and the
 United States for a new commercial
 treaty, are said to be at a standstill.
 The United States pretensions clash
 with Spanish interests in Cuba. Spain
 is reluctant about allowing closer com-
 mercial connection between her colonies
 and the United States.

A Powerful Province.

The province of Ontario will, in point
 of area, be the largest as well as the
 most influential in the Dominion, with
 the exception of British Columbia, and
 also one territory, Keewatin. Ontario's
 advantages as to climate, fertility of
 soil, latitude and neighborhood of wealth-
 y states south are such as to make it
 certain that her population will be much
 more dense in proportion to her area
 than that of any other province. It is
 probable, therefore, that she will always
 be far the most powerful province in
 the Dominion. The great danger will
 be that her predominant political power
 will be fatal to the good-will which
 should unite and can only unite the
 provinces, and, therefore, to the unity
 of the Dominion. It will be difficult
 for this confederation long to exist.
 The majority of the provinces are actuated
 by feelings of jealousy or resent-
 ment. Where one province becomes
 predominant these feelings are sure to
 arise. Jealousy of Prussia would split
 up the German empire if the different
 kingdoms were not forced together by
 outside pressure instead of being ce-
 mented by good will. In the case of
 the Dominion the outside influences are
 all the other way. They are such as
 to attract the provinces to make other
 alliances. These influences are at work
 both in the Maritime provinces and the
 northwestern provinces, and should any
 mutually repellent influences which exist
 among the provinces be strengthened,
 the Dominion will not hold together.—
Montreal Witness.

Honor to Provincial Rights.

When the *News* on Thursday men-
 tioned the fact that it was in contem-
 plation to tender a reception to Mr.
 Mowat on his return from England, every
 friend of provincial rights recognized
 that such a demonstration would be
 a due and appropriate tribute to the
 Ontario Premier. The Reformers of
 the province feel that they have never
 tendered to Mr. Mowat the full meas-
 ure of recognition called for by his ability
 as a leader, his integrity as an ad-
 ministrative official, and his tenacity in
 upholding their cause. The proposition
 to hold a demonstration in his honour
 has now taken a tangible shape. It
 has been decided to give him a recep-
 tion on a grand scale in the Queen's
 park at an early date in September,
 with speeches by leading men of the
 party, to be followed by a banquet in
 his honour.

This celebration will probably be,
 without exception, the largest gathering
 of the kind ever held in this city. The
 enthusiasm over the triumph which he
 has been instrumental in gaining is
 the increase, and will doubtless reach
 the outer borders of the province. This
 will be no mere local affair. Arrange-
 ments will be made to have the whole
 province represented, and doubtless Mr.
 Mowat will be surprised at the magni-
 tude of the celebration. The occasion
 and the man are both worthy of a great
 popular ovation.—*Toronto News.*

Drowning Accident.

(From the Peterborough Review.)

A sad drowning accident occurred at
 Nassau Mills on Friday, the victim of
 which was Mr. F. E. Twigg, a young
 man in Mr. J. M. Irwin's employ. Ex-
 tensive repairs are being made to the
 slide, and men were engaged in the
 work. Mr. Twigg had been out on the
 slide and was going from it when he
 caught that another man needed assist-
 ance. He returned to give the required
 aid, but slipped and fell into the water.
 The unfortunate young man was carried
 into rapid currents and eddies, but he
 was a good swimmer and he succeeded
 in standing erect in the bottom of the
 river. Several men who saw the acci-
 dent went out in boats to rescue him,
 but just as the nearest of the rescuing
 party was within a yard or two of where
 he was standing, something apparently
 struck him under the water and took
 his feet from under him. He fell again
 into the current, sank and was seen no
 more. It is thought that in falling he
 must have struck something and been
 stunned.

Mr. Twigg had only been in Canada
 three weeks. He was a native of Ire-
 land and his father is a clergyman in
 the church of England. Mr. Irwin was
 acquainted with his father, and the
 young man came to this country to en-
 ter his employment.

Lepers for Show Purposes.

Dr. C