

Ayer's Remedies.
"Saved My Life"
 A VETERAN'S STORY.
 "Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of
AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral
 was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral
 Highest Awards at World's Fair.
AYER'S PILLS cure indigestion and Headache.
Kerr, Watson & Co.
Give The only food that will build up a weak constitution gradually but surely is
the Baby
Chance
Martin's
Cardinal Food
 a simple, scientific and highly nutritive preparation for infants, delicate children and invalids.
KERRY WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS.

The Canadian Post.
 LINDSAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 27, 1896

THE CRUISE OF THE WATER-WITCH.

A Story of Thrilling Adventure on Land and Sea.

(Continued from last week.)

"But, sir, my appointment was regularly made after passing the examination, and I have behind me such men as the Hon. James Bolingbroke, the Hon. George Farleigh, the Hon.—" "Blas't your honorables!" interrupted the captain. "The question is—Are you fit or unfit? If unfit, and everything so far points that way, then it's my duty to my ship and passengers to come to anchor at once and enter complaint."

"The captain was so savage that Mr. Haxton left the table and sought his stateroom just as I came down. The idea was to come to anchor at once, but when I had put the other side of the case to the captain it was all abandoned. Though I was in a sense to blame for all the misfortunes which thereafter occurred, I argued with the captain for what I believed to be the best interests of all concerned. If we came to anchor and raised a row it would only get into the newspapers. The men who had secured the appointment for the doctor were people of great influence. In defending themselves they would attack us, and we could not be expected to be reasonable. It would be put to a considerable loss. We could only say of the doctor that he was young and did not know how to take hold, but his friends would declare him perfectly fit in a medical way, and that the routine could be picked up in a day or two."

"In a talk of twenty minutes I convinced the captain that our best plan was to hold right on and come to the assistance of the doctor. We were to touch at the Cape of Good Hope. If he proved incompetent, we could enter protest there. There were many instances where convicts had rebelled and captured the ships, but in no case was it previous to reaching the Cape. We might reasonably conclude that if the doctor did not turn out to be the man for the place, therefore, instead of our voyage ending as soon as it commenced, Captain Clark knocked at the door of the doctor's stateroom and said to the young man, who had already begun to pack up his things:

"While I hold it that you should never have been sent abroad to fill such a responsible position, it is just possible that you may turn out all right. I have decided to continue the voyage, and if you bestir yourself and take hold with spirit, I am bound to give you all the assistance asked for."

Haxton's mind was greatly relieved, and he at once set about it to post himself as to what his duties were. Things looked much brighter after that talk, though it did not banish our doubts and fears. Next day, when we were fairly at sea, Dr. Haxton appointed captains for them on voyage, and bustle about in such a business way that he made a more favorable impression on the passengers and crew.

My curiosity as to what the convicts thought of him was soon satisfied. The bo'sun, whose name was Smith, was one of the crew sent below with the guards at noon of our second day out. He overheard enough to convince him that the convicts sized the doctor up for a "soft mark," and that they were counting on having an easy time during the voyage.

One could find proof by their demeanor as they came on deck. Every man had an impudent, defiant swagger as he walked, and each seemed anxious to be guilty of some infraction of discipline. I had my eye out for Ben Johnson, and at the end of a couple of days I picked him out for a ringleader. The defiance shown him by the other convicts satisfied me that he had been selected as the ruler over all. Each captain had been selected by the doctor because of his short term and his demeanor as a steady man, but the con-

victs had elected Ben Johnson to rule because of his being the most fearless and despotic character among them. It was the rule of all convict ships that the men should be employed during the voyage. It wasn't for the captain to say what they should do; the matter was left entirely to the doctor. Dr. Haxton was not even called to this rule, but when the captain called his attention to it he went below to consult the convicts as to their objections. A few of them had given these when convicted, and were so marked on the list furnished by the prison authorities, but the greater number had claimed to have no trade whatever. The doctor could not fall to see the contempt in which he was held when he called to the roll of different gangs and demanded personal occupations.

"I'm a gentleman, sir," replied the owner of the very first name called. "I'm the owner of the Bank of England, but taking a trip for my health, replied the second.

The convicts made a joke of the whole affair, and no one of them gave his occupation. The doctor was in despair when he returned and reported to the captain, and the latter threatened to transfer him to the first homeward bound ship we met. There were valid objections to such a course, however. At the risk of being thought tedious, I will explain to you that anything out of the routine would cancel both the charter and insurance. The charterer stated that a doctor employed by the government was to have charge of the convicts. The insurance policy provided for the same thing. To force the doctor out of the ship would have mixed things up in a bad way, even if we landed every convict safely at Botany Bay. No, we could not do that, but we could make him sign a paper confessing his incompetence and asking our aid and advice, and that was the course pursued. If everything went well, the paper would not be used against him. If we had trouble, it would be brought forward to protect our interests.

As soon as the document was signed, sealed and delivered, Captain Clark began to look after the convicts. He had them before him one by one, and as they stood before him he said to each in turn:

"Now, then, what do you wish to turn your hand to? We shall have tailoring, shoe-making, cutting, knitting, carpentering, blacksmithing and sailmaking."

The first man impudently replied that he would prefer to drive an omnibus, but he would do the "brig" or dark hole before he had finished the sentence. The second was sent to keep him company, while the third, who replied that he would like to sail the Water-Witch out and back, was tied to the gratings and the fourth was sent to the brig. The given ten lashes on his bare back. The rest of the gang made the discovery that Captain Clark was a man to take no non-compliance with his choice of occupation. The government sent cloth and leather with each ship to be worked up, and the carpenter work, blacksmithing, etc., were for the benefit of the ship herself.

CHAPTER VI.
PASSENGERS AND GUARDS.
 As the passengers and guards were all brought into the great trouble which ultimately fell upon the Water-Witch, the reader should at least be in the minds of the one single man named Haxton. He was a farmer by occupation. I at first took him for a stupid fool, and all others were inclined to make him a butt of ridicule, but you will see that his looks belied him. There were four married couples—Williams, Roberts, Saunders and Smith. Williams, as you know, was Mary's father. The others they knew nothing about, except that they were fair-to-do people who were going to the Colony in hopes to better themselves. The two single women had been servants in England, and were Miss Foster and Miss White. There were thus 12 adults, while Roberts had two children, Smith three and Saunders one, making up 6 more, or 18 in all.

The names of the seven guards were Hooper, Larkins, Green, Tobias, Richardson, Kanehill, Martin. All were English or American, and all claimed to be men out of work and at least semi-respectable. Hooper was the ex-sergeant and in charge of the guard. He was better dressed than the others, and was likewise a keen, sharp-looking man. I can't say that I mistrusted the anonymous first, but after reading the anonymous note handed over the seven and made up my mind that he was the one to keep an eye on. He had a great gift of gab, as I soon discovered, and his position would likewise give him a certain influence.

Very little occurs on board a ship, no matter how large she is or how many passengers she carries, which does not become common talk in a few hours. The doctor's incompetency leaked out in a few days, as also did the fact of Captain Clark taking charge of the convicts. The punishment of the three prisoners was a public affair and witnessed by all except the ladies and children. These things, as you may suspect, created no little anxiety among the passengers, and we had only been five days out when they drew up a paper requesting the captain to return to port, declaring their belief that their lives would be imperilled by an outbreak before they had been a fortnight at sea.

"What we shall do," replied Captain Clark, "will be to continue the voyage. If we meet an inward bound ship, and any of you wish to return, I will refund your passage money. While I acknowledge that the doctor is not the right man in the right place, he is doing better every day, and will soon work into the harness. By the time we reach the Cape we shall have no fault to find with him. As for the convicts, they have got a taste of what I am made of, and a few days hence will see them as quiet as lambs. Aside from the perils of the sea, I guarantee to send every soul of you safe on Australian soil."

There was some muttering and complaining, but the people soon came to think better of it, and thus the subject ended. Hooper had protested strongly against returning, and this caught my attention. He had a dozen arguments at his tongue's end to the captain's one. One might argue from this that he had no fear of the situation, and he had no reason to be interrupted, but I could not help asking myself if he had not some other object in view. If he was the traitor mentioned in the note it would upset all his plans. Then for three days things ran smoothly. On the afternoon of the third day we sighted an inward bound vessel, and the captain wanted to be trans-shipped, as if any wanted to go, and we dipped our flag in salute, ask to be reported, and drove on.

Up to this time only two of the gang had got to work. Fifteen men of the second gang had claimed to be painters, blacksmiths and the like, and we still fairly give them no work on deck, but still fairly at sea and everything was ship-shape for the long voyage. Ben Johnson was in this gang, and I have no doubt the men acted under his instructions in giving them all on deck, you see. Work they must, however, and in due time they were brought up and set to different tasks. No one was allowed to work together, and talking was also against the rule. Dr. Haxton soon pulled himself together in wonderful shape to save his reputation, but one who studied him closely could not fail to see that he was lacking in nerve. If this was apparent to the captain and myself, it must have been to the more shrewd of the convicts, and to at least the officer of the guard. We were looking to see them meet him, and after Captain Clark had somewhat retired himself, the test was applied. Ben Johnson was the test case, and No. 2 gang was on deck from 1 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Johnson was setting as an assistant to the ship's carpenter, and although his demeanor was sulky and sullen, no fault could be found with him. It was 3 o'clock, and the captain was asleep, so I had charge of the deck. The guards were scattered about among the convicts, while one of a sudden Johnson folded his arms and declared to the doctor, who was overseeing all, that he would not do another stroke of work on the voyage. The doctor walked straight up to him and bravely said:

"I give you one minute to make up your mind whether you will return to work or take a flogging!" "I'll not do another stroke of work, and you can flog and hang to you!" shouted the convict.

The two men stood looking to each other's eyes for half a minute, then Dr. Haxton began to grin, while the convicts and presently in a coaxing way he said, "Come, now, but I want no trouble with you. Return to your work or I shall have to call the captain."

By this time I had been made aware of the situation and at once advanced upon the pair. Two of the sailors had seized muskets from the rack at the mainmast and also advanced.

"What's your here?" I demanded, as I came to a stop at the workbench. "He refuses to go on with his work," replied the doctor. "Is it so?" I asked of Johnson. "No," replied the man after a few moments' reflection. "I've changed my mind."

He stepped up the plane and resumed work, and I saw the captain's face as he had accomplished his purpose. He wished the doctor and found him lacking in courage. The right sort of a man would have called for guards and irons and had Johnson's back bared to the lash in no time. Dr. Haxton flattered himself that he had overawed the convict, but I caught a smile on Johnson's face which plainly told his contempt for the man's want of nerve. It was so settled in his mind, and in the minds of all the convicts, that nothing was to be feared from the doctor. The affair had to be passed over, but there was a note of warning in it. It was over in a minute, and only two or three of the passengers had been on deck at the time. One of these was Haskell, though I had not noticed him. About half an hour after he said to me:

"I suppose you could depend on the guards in case of a row with the convicts?" "I hope so," I replied. "I was wondering a bit," he said as he looked around in a stupid way. "Did you notice anything peculiar?" "It might be peculiar and it might not. I happened to be looking at Hooper, and I saw him wink at Johnson as you started to speak of muskets without caps on the nipples?" "What do you mean?" "I mean that I took notice of four muskets which could not have been fired if there was need of it."

The seven guards did not have watch and watch with the sailors. At night two of them were posted by as sentinels, and relieved every two hours. As soon as I could get a word with the doctor I told him about the muskets. He went forward and returned to report that every musket was properly capped. This did not lead to anything, but Haskell had been taken. On the contrary, I was satisfied that the caps had been slyly replaced when there was no longer any danger. They could not have been removed by accident. There was evidently an understanding between a portion of the guards that they would not fire upon the convicts in case of an outbreak.

I carried the matter to the captain, as was my duty, and he was for raising a row at once. I argued with him that as we had no positive proofs the trap would be sprung too soon, and he finally gave in and agreed to play a waiting game.

Now for the first time I began to size up each one of the guards. I had hired them all, and at the time they had struck me as being a very decent set of fellows. As I looked over them now I wondered at my lack of perception. Aside from Larkins, who had the out of a cunning rascal, there were three others that had the hangdog look of villains. I couldn't bring myself to admit that I ever engaged them, and after a little reflection I solved the puzzle. Three of the men had engaged had been employed by these three, probably being paid to make the exchange. I had engaged a one-eyed man, for instance. I remembered that another had a scar on his cheek. A third had red hair and yellow front teeth. Not one of those men was on board, and yet others had assumed their names.

I was now perfectly satisfied that a plot had been hatched against the release of the convicts, and that at least four of the guards were in it, but I said nothing to the captain. I did take Haskell into my confidence, however, and from that hour very little took place on deck or below that escaped our attention.

I have said nothing this far about Mary Williams and her parents. As a matter of fact, the girl was so much upset the day she came aboard that she kept her cabin for a week. In was hard in flying from disgrace to and hence she pecked up with the villainous case thereof; with the finally came on deck she was so pale and thin that I did not at first recognize her. Fortunately for the family, no one on board connected them with the unfortunate affair at Dudley, and that was certainly a matter for congratulation. Upon my first meeting with Mary she made a strong effort to control her emotion as she gave me her hand and said:

"While we are both sufferers from the same cause, I wish to ask your forgiveness that a friend of mine should have brought the trouble upon you."

HERE IS ONLY ONE SURE WAY
 known to medical men for promptly checking troubles of the kidneys and restoring these great organs to health and strength, and that is by the use of
WATER'S
Safe Cure

when men ... and women ... become weakened by the weather, and run down generally. ... The first parts that the weather affects are the kidneys. The urea is not thrown off, but is forced back upon the lungs, and disease results—caused by weakness of the kidneys.

It has stood the test of time; it has saved thousands of lives; it has restored millions of sufferers to health; it has done what never attempted before; it has made men stronger and healthier; it has made men brighter and happier; it stands alone in all these qualities. Do you not think it would be wise for you to get it and thus avoid the dangers of the season? Insist upon having it.

I was much embarrassed—more so than she was—but I managed to tell her she had no need of excuses, and that I was sorry for her troubles, and had already worked or taken a flogging!"

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"While we are both sufferers from the same cause, I wish to ask your forgiveness that a friend of mine should have brought the trouble upon you."

THE MOB SWOOPED DOWN
 And Filled a Number of Colored Men With Buckshot at Altoona, Ky., the Other Night.
 Paducah, Ky., Nov. 17.—Four negroes were seriously wounded and five others sprinkled with buckshot last night by a mob of white men at Altoona, fifteen miles from here on the Tennessee River. The negroes were engaged in cutting timber for the Standard Oil Company. They had been ordered to stop by a white man, the foreman, who told them to stop the work and to stop there until a mob of fifty men swooped down upon them and began firing. Some of the negroes ran into the woods and others sought refuge in the house with the foreman. The mob then started to burn the house, and the negroes were driven away. The foreman, who was seriously wounded, was taken to a hospital. The negroes were taken to a hospital and treated for their wounds. The mob was dispersed after a short time.

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 Paducah, Ky., Nov. 17.—Four negroes were seriously wounded and five others sprinkled with buckshot last night by a mob of white men at Altoona, fifteen miles from here on the Tennessee River. The negroes were engaged in cutting timber for the Standard Oil Company. They had been ordered to stop by a white man, the foreman, who told them to stop the work and to stop there until a mob of fifty men swooped down upon them and began firing. Some of the negroes ran into the woods and others sought refuge in the house with the foreman. The mob then started to burn the house, and the negroes were driven away. The foreman, who was seriously wounded, was taken to a hospital. The negroes were taken to a hospital and treated for their wounds. The mob was dispersed after a short time.

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